CIRCULATION YESTERDAY 7583

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

12 PAGES

VOLUME LVX. CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1916. PRICE, THREE CENTS PER COPY. NUMBER 162.

THREE U-BOATS SINK NINE SHIPS OFF U. S. COAST

INDENTITY OF THREE SHIPS IS UNKNOWN

REPORTS FROM THE NANTUCKET LIGHTSHIP DECLARE NINE VESSELS WERE TORPEDOED.

ONE CREW IS MISSING

No Definite Word Received of Fate of Persons on British Ship Kingston. —Operations Conform With International Law.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Boston, Oct. 9.—No definite word had been received up to noon today of the fate of the crew of a vessel recorded in wireless dispatches as the British steamer Kingston, one of the victims of German submarine attacks in the vicinity of the Nantucket lightship yesterday. These men, who were thought to have left their ship before she was sunk, were reported to have been rowing their small boats three miles off the lightship early in the day, but the United States torpedo boat destroyers cruised over a large radius during the forenoon without sending ashore any message that they had found the Kingston's crew.

Although the captain of the lightship reasserted that three submarines had sunk nine steamers, the names of three of the destroyed ships have not been determined, neither had any of the submarines been positively identified, although opinion was almost unanimous among naval and shipping circles that one of them was the U-53.

Three Submarines Operating.

Boston, Oct. 9.—German submarine warfare brought to this side of the Atlantic Sunday was pursued relentlessly throughout the night. With the dawn came reports of more vessels torpedoed and sunk. The captain of the Nantucket lightship, off which the attacks on passenger and freight ships were made, reported that three German submarines were operating south and southeast of Nantucket, and that a total of nine vessels had been destroyed.

The identity of three of this number was unknown, but ships from the American destroyer flotilla at Newport were searching the seas for the crews that were supposed to have taken to their small boats.

Rushing to give battle to the submarines, three British cruisers were off Nantucket shoals this morning. This was the first appearance of any warships of British and French patroling fleet in that vicinity since the submarines began their attacks at six o'clock yesterday morning.

Land Crews at Newport.

The passengers and crew of the Red Cross steamer Stephano and the crews of the British freighters Strathdene and West Point, and the Dutch freighter Bloomersdijk and the Norwegian freight steamer Christian Knudsen, destroyed yesterday, were landed at Newport, R. I., today.

The crew of the British freighter Kingston was missing this morning, but the men were reported to be in life boats thirty miles southeast of Nantucket.

Early today the submarine or submarines had not been identified, but there is no doubt in the minds of naval officers that one of the engines of destruction was the German U-53, which delivered mail for the German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, at Newport Saturday. The belief is growing that the U-53 is only one of a flottilla of German submarines gathered for attacks on vessels of allied nations and neutral bottoms carrying contraband of war. Their operation, so far as known, has been south and southeast of Nantucket Island, and from three to ten miles off shore.

Sunk Without Warning.

New York, Oct. 9.—The British steamer Strathdene was fired upon without warning, according to the commander of the ship, Captain Wilson, who was brought into port today by the steamer Elm, No. 4, from Quebec, with thirty-three members of the crew.

Captain Wilson said that the first time he knew of the presence of the submarine was when shells began to fall about the ship about six o'clock yesterday morning. Time was given the crew to take to the boats, he said.

Captain Wilson and his crew also witnessed the torpedoing of the British steamship Kingston, which occurred while he and his crew were in their boats, making their way to Nantucket lightship.

American Steamer Safe.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The American steamer Kansan, which was stopped by a submarine off Nantucket Lightship early Sunday and later allowed to proceed, arrived here today. Captain E. L. Smith and members of the crew said they were unable to determine the identity of the undersea boat, no name or number being visible. Some of the crew, however, when shown a photograph of the U-53, said the submarine which stopped the Kansan was of another type, having a different arrangement of mast.

Captain Smith said the Kansan left New York Sunday, bound for St. Nazaire, France, and Genoa, by way of Halifax, where she was to call to take a cargo of horses for the allies. In her hold were sixty-five hundred tons of iron and steel intended for use in the manufacture of munitions for the allies.

It was 5:45 Sunday morning when the Kansan was three miles south of Nantucket lightship, the captain heard a shot. He ordered the vessel stopped, but before the engine came to a full stop a second shot was fired. The submarine then appeared on her bow.

Examined Ship's Papers.

A youthful German officer came on board of the submariue and asked where the Kansan was bound. Captain Smith sent Chief Officer Hugh McNamara to the submarine in a ship's boat, with the Kansan's papers. The examination of the papers by the submarine commander, occupied about one hour. After McNamara had returned his ship, the German officer signaled that the Kansan might proceed. About an hour later the wireless operator on the Kansan picked up a message that the steamer West Point was being sunk. The Captain had reversed his engine to go to her assistance, when other wireless messages announced several torpedo boat destroyers were proceeding to the aid of the West Point. The Kansas was then headed for Boston; anchoring below last night and coming up to her dock this morning. Besides carrying the American flag, the Kansan had an American flag ten feet long painted on her side with the name of the ship in large letters, followed by "U. S. A."

Report Nine Ships Sunk.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 9.—Eye witness stories of the torpedoing of passenger and freight steamers by German submarines off Nantucket yesterday, were told here today.

According to a report brought by officers of a flotilla of United States destroyers which picked up passengers and crews of several of the vessels destroyed, nine merchant ships were sunk.

One of the submarines is supposed to have been the U-53, which visited this harbor Saturday, and another was declared to be the U-61. Mrs. Henry B. Wilson of Williamstown, Mass., a passenger on the Stephano, one of the vessels sunk, said that an officer and several of the crew told her that they had distinctly seen the name U-61 on the submarine that attacked their ship.

Six vessels are known to have been sunk, and the report that the total was nine was based on the statement of the captain of the Nantucket boals lightship, near which the attacks took place. The captain said that three submarines were engaged.

The list of submarine victims, included four British, one Norwegian and one Dutch vessel. The identity of the other three reported to have been lost had not been learned early today. The British vessels were the freighter West Point, bound from London for Newport News; the Strathdene, from New York for Bordeaux; the Kingston, destination not stated; and the passenger shint Stephano of the Red Cross line, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, for New York; the Bloomersdijk, Dutch, bound from New York to Rotterdam, via Kirkwall, and the Christian Knudson, a Norwegian tanker, are the others whose identity is known.

The crews of all these vessels with the exception of the Kingston were brought to this port today, together with the eighty-three passengers of the Stephano.

Of the passengers of the Stephano, thirty were American tourists returning from Newfoundland and Canadian maritime provinces. All came through their rough experiences without injury, according to officers of the American destroyers, but lost nearly all their effects.

Stephano Given Warning.

Mrs. Henry B. Wilson of Williamstown, Mass., said the passengers were going to dinner when someone told them there were destroyers all around the steamer, and a submarine was nearby. They thought all of these were American boats until the German flag was seen on the undersea ship. Three shots were fired across the bow of the Stephano, Mrs. Wilson said. The steamer was stopped, and all were ordered to take to the boats. The passengers did not have time to go to their staterooms, and saved none of their personal belongings.

Captain Fred S. Riley, connected with the Moran Towing & Transportation company of New York, who was on board the Stephano, said the submarine moved about in no apparent haste, within easy sight of the destroyer Ericson, while the latter was picking up the Stephano's passengers and crew, who were adrift in four boats.

U. S. Destroyers on Watch.

One of the destroyer Balch's crew said that he saw a German supply ship attending the submarine. The American destroyer witnessed the destruction of some of the vessels. In one instance, the American boats were so thick on the scene that the German submarine commander asked the destroyers Benham and McDougall to make way for him to blow up his prey.

May Tie Up Allies' Shipping.

New York, Oct. 9.—It seemed doubtful today that the submarine raid would result in a general tie-up of the shipping of the entente nations in American ports, but one of the most important steamship companies controlling both British and American vessels, the International Mercantile Marine company, issued orders no British ships of that line should leave Atlantic ports pending further orders.

This order stopped the sailing of all steamers of the White Star, Atlantic

(Continued on page 5.)

These Ships Sunk By German U-Boat

Stephano, British passenger liner, 2,144 tons gross, plying between New York, Halifax and St. Johns, N. F. Torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, while bound for New York. Reported still afloat late Sunday. Passengers and crew, numbering 144, were picked up by the destroyer Drayton and brought to Newport. The attack was made at 4:30 p. m.

Strathdene, British freighter, 4,321, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket shoals lightship and later removed to Newport by torpedo boat destroyers. The Strathdene left New York Saturday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 a. m.

West Point, British freighter, 2,413 tons gross, 375 feet long, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10.45 a. m. Bound from London for Newport News. The vessel was owned in Liverpool.

Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, 3,201 tons, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York to Rotterdam, having sailed last night.

Christian Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, 2,583 tons, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 p. m.

WILL HOLD GERMANY TO HER PROMISE

WILSON IN STATEMENT DECLARES GERMANY MUST FULFILL HER ANNOUNCED POLICY.

ALLIES MAY PROTEST

Hinted That Objections Will be Made to Allowing War Submersible Inside American Harbor.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 9.—President Wilson announced today as a result of the submarine attack on vessels off the American coast, that "the German government will be held to the fulfillment of its promises to the government of the United States. He added he had no right now to question Germany's willingness to fulfill the promises.

Just before Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on the president at Shadow Lawn this afternoon, Mr. Wilson issued the following statement:

"The government will, of course, first inform itself as to all the facts that there may be no doubt or mistake as far as they are concerned.

"The country may rest assured that the German government will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promise to the government of the United States. I have no right now to question its willingness to fulfill them."

Respect International Law.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Possibilities of diplomatic complications over the German submarine raid along the New England coast seemed today to point toward the allies as well as Germany.

State and navy official scanning the unofficial reports of the destruction of ships within sight of American shores, found no reason today to change their first impression that the submarine operations had been conducted so far within the limitations of international law, but they were alive to the dangerous possibilities. Destruction of an American ship carrying contraband might easily cause another Frye case, and any loss of life at all might reopen the whole submarine question.

Complication With Allies.

The threatened complication with the allies lies in their contention that submarines, because of their nature, should be excluded from all neutral ports. Today's London dispatches quoting from the Manchester Guardian, to the effect that such a view has been "set out in the recent memorandum sent by the allies to neutral governments," contains the first intimation received here hat anything in the nature of a formal representation had been made.

The position of the United States, so far as it has been announced, has been to decide on ts merits, the case of each submarine entering an American port. Inasmuch as the German submersible which entered Newport Saturday, took no supplies, asked for no privileges, and departed almost immediately, it is not thought she raised any issue.

Predict Activity in Gulf.

The general opinion prevailing today, was that with the gathering of allied cruisers off the New England coast, the submarine would desert that field and strike its next blows farther south. Some officials expected to hear of operations in the Gulf of Mexico, where a persistent story said a German base has been established, and where the submersible could strike a fleet of tankships carrying fuel oil to the British navy from the Mexican fields, upon which the British depend almost entirely. The opinion that there are several submarines accompanied by a supply ship, probably also a submersible, has been strengthened by the developments. The American government's attitude toward the German side of the new situation will be decided by President Wilson himself.

The navy department received from Rear Admiral Knight, commanding at Newport, a report saying destroyers of the Atlantic fleet had picked up approximately 220 survivors, of which thirty-three were women and ten were children.

State department officials have come to the conclusion that so far none of Germany's promises to the United States, and none of the rules of International law have been broken in the submarine raid off the New England coast. No official announcement of this view was made, but it is known to have been reached after a review of such reports as are available.

No Violations Indicated.

Asbury, N. J., Oct. 9.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in a preliminary report to President Wilson today, said advices so far received indicated all the rules of international warfare had been complied with by the German submarines operating off the New England coast.

U-BOAT'S ACTIVITY HITS COPPER STOCK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Boston, Oct. 9.—Copper shares were off several points at the opening of the local stock market today, due to activity of German submarines off the New England coast yesterday.

Insurance Rates Up.

New York, Oct. 9.—Marine insurance rates from American to English ports today jumped one to five per cent in consequence of the German submarine operations.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP SAVES 1,300 WHEN TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Auxiliary Carrying 2000, Torpedoed, But Presence of Cruiser, Saves Many on Board.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The steamship Gallia, an auxiliary cruiser, carrying 2000 Serbian and French soldiers, was torpedoed and sunk on October 4, by a submarine. 1300 men were picked up by a French cruiser, and landed on the southern coast of Sardinia.

Italian Steamship Sunk.

Madrid, Spain, Oct. 9.—The sinking of the Italian steamship, Alberto Trevas, thirty-eight hundred tons, is reported in a dispatch from Corunna, to the Liberal. The steamship struck a reef near Murus in the province of Carunna, in a fog. She sank in five minutes. The crew and captain had just time to scramble into boats and escape. They were picked up by a steam trawler.

Neutral Ship Victim.

London, Oct. 9.—The Norwegian steamer, Roney, has been torpedoed in the Arctic. Her crew was landed, according to Reuter dispatch from Christiania. The dispatch says it is feared the Norwegian steamer Viking, has met a similar fate in the Arctic, as wreckage with her name has been washed ashore.

Gains Along Some.

London, Oct. 9.—British troops north of the river Somme made progress during the night, says an official statement today and established posts to east of LeSars, and in the direction of Butte de Warlencourt.

Serbs Make Advance.

Athens, Oct. 9.—Serbian troops in considerable force have crossed the Cerna river at two points, and are advancing rapidly to the northward. They have captured a village and taken 100 Bulgarian prisoners.

Slavs Make Gains.

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The great battle of Volhynia, east of Vladimir, Volynski, is continuing, the war office announced today, and the Russians have succeeded at some places in entering the Teutonic lines.

WISCONSIN GUARDS DUE FOR WINTER ON MEXICAN FRONTIER

Badger Militia Last to Leave Border With Appointment of Officers as General Court Martial.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 9.—Indications are that there will be no invasion of Mexico this fall, although both army and national guard officers have had suspicions of late that the troops would be marching across the border the latter part of the month.

All of the motor trucks here, and there are hundreds of them, driven by civilian employes, have been ordered placed in winter quarters at once, and the officers commanding the companies, first lieutenants detailed from various national guard organizations, had been informed that they will be ordered to rejoin their commands next week.

The only trucks to remain in commission at Fort Sam Houston and Camp Wilson are the few which are being driven by regular army men. To go into Mexico without experienced truck drivers is an impossibility. The civilian driver gets $100 a month and rations, the army driver gets $30 or $35. Any member of the guard who can run a truck can obtain his discharge, providing he will enlist in the quartermaster corps in the army to drive a truck. The change probably means there will be no more employing of expensive civilian drivers. As a general court martial has been appointed consisting of all Wisconsin officers, to try cases from all parts of the southern department, it indicates the Wisconsin infantry will be among the last of the troops to leave here. It is known that General Funston wants the Wisconsin regiments at hand if there should be a crossing of the border, which now appears out of the question for this year.

SHOOTS PHYSICIAN BECAUSE OPERATION WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

Chicago, Oct. 9.—J. B. Weintraub was shot and probably fatally injured in his office today by Arthur McLaren of Livingston, Mont.

"It serves him right," McLaren is quoted as remarking to the policemen who arrested him.

McLaren was a patient of the physician and is said to have been dissatised with a medical treatment given him.

According to the police, McLaren, using a 45 calibre automatic pistol, fired through the window in the door into Dr. Weintraub's office. Three shots took effect in his right arm, in the abdomen, and in the left side four inches under the heart.

"I have been going to get this fellow for a long time," McLaren is further quoted as saying, "and I got him at last. He never treated me on the square and now he has got what is coming to him."

In a statement to the police McLaren said Dr. Weintraub operated on him in 1909. The operation was improperly performed, and as a result he never could marry.

"I was sick at the time," said McLaren. "He told me the operation would cure me, but it didn't. I have never been able to stop thinking of what he did."

The prisoner said he was a dentist.

BABY PLAGUE KILLS U. S. INVESTIGATOR

Word has been received here of the death of Dr. Arthur L. Hunt of Washington, D. C., a brother of Mrs. Warren V. Wheelock, 606 Court street of this city, from infantile paralysis. Dr. Hunt did much work with the government officials in the investigation of that disease. He had treated no cases since last July, however, and the contraction of the disease at this late date is thought remarkable. He was stricken on Wednesday and died Saturday noon.

RED SOX WIN IN FOURTEEN INNING GAME

BOSTON RED SOX WINS TODAY'S GAME IN THE FOURTEENTH INNING.

KEEPS FANS ON EDGE

Sensational Playing Marks Second Battle in World Series—Ruth and Smith in Pitcher's Duel.

THE SCORE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Boston—2 runs, 7 hits, 1 error.
Brooklyn—1 run, 6 hits, 2 errors.
Boston—Ruth and Thomas.
Brooklyn—Smith and Miller.

Braves' Field, Boston, Oct. 9.—The second game of the world's series started this afternoon with dark, overhanging clouds and intermittent rain falling just before the game. All the outfield stands were filled and the indications were that a larger crowd than on Saturday would watch the game.

Ruth and Smith.

The batteries for Boston were announced as Ruth and Thomas and for Brooklyn Smith and Miller. The lineups were as follows: Brooklyn Nationals—Johnston, rf; Daubert, 1b; Myers, cf; Wheat, lf; Cutshaw, 2b; Mowrey, 3b; Olson, ss; Miller, c; Smith, p.

Boston Americans: Hooper, right field; Janvrin, second base; Walker, center field; Hablitzell, first base; Lewis, left field; Gardner, third base; Scott, shortstop; Thomas, catch; Ruth, pitch.

Score on Fluke Homer.

First inning, first half: Johnson flied out to Walker. Daubert fouled out to Gardner. Myers drove a long hit to the centerfield fence for a home run. Hooper fell down running back for a catch. The crowd gave him a big cheer. Myers had crossed the plate before the ball was returned to the infield. Wheat flied out to Hooper, who took the ball on the run. One run, one hit, no errors.

First inning, second half: Smith tossed out to Hooper. Janvrin sent a long fly to Myers, who did not have to move out of his track to get the ball. Walker sent up a lofty foul to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second inning, first half: Ruth deflected Cutshaw's grounder to Gardner, who threw him out at first. Mowrey flied to Janvrin. The Brooklyns were hitting at the first ball pitched. Olson struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Brooklyn Shows Life.

Second inning, second half: Olson threw out Hoblitzell. Lewis singled over second. Gardner forced Lewis, Mowery to Olson to Cutshaw Gardner was picked off first, Miller to Daubert. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third inning, first half: Brooklyn was playing with snap and dash. Scott threw out Miller, taking the ball back on the grass, and making a long throw. Smith doubled to right, but was thrown outstretching it. Hooper to Walker to Scott. Johnston singled over second. Thomas almost caught Johnson off first with a quick throw. Johnston out stealing. Thomas to Janvrin, who was awaiting him with the ball resting on the bag. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Boston Ties Score.

Third inning, second half: Scott drove a liner to left center for three bases. The Brooklyn infield came in on the grass. Cutshaw threw out Thomas, scott holding third. Scott scored when Cutshaw momentarily fumbled Ruth's grounder. Ruth, however, was thrown out at first. Cutshaw let Hooper's grounder get through him for the first error of the game. Janvrin forced Hooper, Olson to Cutshaw. One run, one hit, one error.

Ruth Walks Daubert.

Fourth inning, first half: Daubert walked. Ruth lost his man by trying to work the corners of the plate. The Brooklyns were trying the hit and run play. A double play followed. Scott took Myers' grounder and tossed to Janvrin, who then threw out Myers at first. Ruth threw out Wheat at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Fourth inning, second half: Smith took Walker's tap and threw him out. Hoblitzel walked. Lewis hit into a double play, Mowrey to Cutshaw to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Fifth inning, first half: Cutshaw was a strike out victim. Janvrin threw out Mowrey. Olson whipped a single over Scott's head. Miller flied out to Hooper. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Dirty Work.

Fifth inning, second half: Cutshaw came in fast for Gardner's grounder and threw him out. Mowrey threw out Scott. Thomas got a three base hit down the left field foul line. As he was rounding second, Olson gave him the shoulder, throwing Thomas to the ground. Umpire Quigley motioned him on to third base. The official scorer gave it as a three base hit. Ruth fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Sixth inning, first half: Scott threw out Smith. Johnston walked. Johnson was out stealing, Thomas to Janvrin. Daubert was thrown out, Gardner to Hoblitzel. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Sixth inning, second half: At this point Umpire Dineen ordered some photographers from the field. Hooper line flied to Myers, who came in fast and picked the ball off the top of the grass. Janvrin flied to Myers. Cutshaw threw out Walker. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Brooklyn Gets Hand.

Seventh inning, first half: The Boston crowd rose to its feet and gave Myers a big hand as he came to the plate. Janvrin threw out Myers at first. The crowd howled its disapproval, for the batter apparently had the throw beaten. Janvrin threw out Wheat. Cutshaw popped to Hoblitzel. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Seventh inning, second half: Hoblitzel walked for the second time. Lewis sacrificed, Smoth to Daubert, Hoblitzel moving on to second Gardner popped to Olson. Mowrey took Scott's grounder and touched Hoblitzel for the third out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Walker Saves Boston.

Eighth inning, first half. Mowrey singled past Scott. Olson sacrificed, Thomas to Hatlizel, Mowrey going on to second. Miller singled to center, Mowrey being held at third because of Walker's fine throw to the plate. On the throw in, Miller went to second. On Smith's grounder, Mowrey was run down, Scott to Thomas, to Gardner, to Ruth. Miller went to third, and Smith went to second on the play. Ruth threw out Johnston and the crowd howled. Only Boston's wonderful defense saved runs. No runs, two hits, two errors.

Eighth inning, second half. Thomas went out, Daubedt to Smith. Wheat made a nice catch of Ruth's fly. Hooper drove out a long fly to Johnston. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Ninth inning, first half. Gardner threw out Daubert. Meyers flied to Walker. Wheat went out, Hatlizell to Ruth. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Nip Run at Plate.

Ninth inning, first half. Janvrin got a two base hit to left. Wheat came in fast, but could not hold Janvrin's Texas leaguer and it went for a hit. Walker was then withdrawn, after on strike was called, and Walsh took his place. Smith took Walsh's sacrifice bunt and threw to Mowrey, who let the ball get away from him, Janvrin being safe at third, and Walsh at first. Hoblitzel flied to Meyers, who threw out Janvrin at the plate, Miller taking the throw. Walsh went to second on the throw in. Lewis was purposely walked. Gardner fouled to Miller. No runs, one hit, one error.

Tenth inning, first half. Walsh went to center field for Boston. Janvrin threw out Cutshaw. Mowrey's grounder was deflected by Gardner to Scott, who threw him out at first. Olson walked. Miller flied to Gardner, who leaped in the air and speared the ball with his gloved hand. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Nothing in Tenth.

Tenth inning, second half. Scott singled to right. Thomas sacrificed. Cutshaw to Daubert. Ruth struck out. On Hooper's grounder to Mowrey, Scott rounded third and tried to score. Mowrey threw to Olson, who touched out Scott, as he slid back to to third. The official scorer gives Hooper a hit. No runs, two hits and no errors.

Eleventh inning, first half. Gardner threw out Smith. Gardner threw out Johnson. Daubert fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Eleventh inning, second half. Janvrin popped to Daubert. Walsh fouled to Daubert, who made a pretty running catch toward the stand. Hoblitzel walked for the third time. Mowrey threw out Lewis. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Twelfth Is Blank.

Twelfth inning, first half. Meyers struck out. Wheat popped to Gardner. Scott threw out Cutshaw. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Neither side scored in the thirteenth inning.

In the fourteenth Boston scored one run and Brooklyn failed to cross the plate.

Final—Boston, 2-7-1; Brooklyn 1-6-2.

ONE DEAD, FOUR HURT WHEN CARS COLLIDE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Sheboygan, Oct. 9.—Henry Hopeman, aged fifty, a farmer, is dead, his wife is in the hospital, the daughter, two nieces and a nephew were painfully bruised, when their automobile crashed headon into a big touring car in the village of Cedar Grove, yesterday morning.

Is Fatally Injured.

Green Bay, Oct. .—Going through a fence on an automobile racing course in Sturgeon Bay, while racing with four others yesterday afternoon, Clarence LeMere, aged twenty-five, sustained fatal injuries, his death occurring at noon today. LeMere pulled out fifty feet of fence, his machine turning over twice, landing on top of him and crushing his skull.

Hooper Stumbles; Home Run Counts

Harry Hooper.

Harry Hooper, the Red Sox outfielder, started the game as a pitcher just as Cy Seymour and other stars have done. He joined the Sox in 1909 from Sacramento and has been one of the league's best outfielders and timeliest hitters ever since. Harry does more than his part in making the Red Sox outfield one of the best in the business.

HUGHES NOT OPPOSED TO 8-HOUR DAY

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ASSERTS HE FAVORS SHORTER HOURS FOR LABORING MEN.

ASSAILS ADAMSON LAW

Declares Measure Passed Under Pressure of Railroad Unions Was Wage Measure—Insists of Arbitration Principle.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Newark, N. J., Oct. 9.—Following is the address which Charles E. Hughes, the republican candidate for president, delivered at a public open-air meeting here today:

Favors Eight Hour Principle.

"I am not opposed to the principle of an eight-hour day. On the contrary, I favor it. The general principle of the eight-hour workday is that limiting labor to eight hours promotes health, happiness and efficiency. It not only frees from excessive strain, but gives opportunity for education, for enjoyment, for the pleasant and profitable resources of leisure. The whole point is the limitation of hours of labor, that a man shall work eight hours and no longer. The Adamson bill does not provide that. It is a mere pretence to say that it does. It does not limit hours; it simply regulates pay. It is a wage bill.

"Let us look at the text of the act. It provides that 'eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work, and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services,' of the employes mentioned. That is the only purpose—the purpose 'of reckoning compensation.' There is no limit to hours of work. Then, again, it is provided that pending the report of the commission and for thirty days thereafter, 'the compensation of railway employes subject to this act for a standard eight-hour work day shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employes be paid at a rate not less than a pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour work day.' There is no fixing of hours of work; there is no prohition of working more than eight hours. The reference to eight hours is solely to fix the wage scale. As Senator Underwood said in the course of the debate in the senate, replying to another senator:

"'If the senator would go and consult with any of the gentlemen who represent the employes, and who have been contending here in this matter, they would tell him candidly, as they told me, that the question is a question of wage; that they are not contending for an eight hour day, that a man shall work only eight hours; they do not want that.'

Depends on Condition.

"Plainly, whether there should be at this time an eight hour work day in a particular employment depends on the conditions of that employment. Some employments are readily adjusted to it and others are not. Railroads are not like ordinary industries. It was not suggested that it was practicable to put in a true eight-hour day on railroads. Indeed, the contrary was conceded. Railroad runs are made to division points. Men select their homes accordingly. The time of actual service may be more or less than eight hours. This has not been changed; it was not intended that it should be changed. The change is in the wage scale, not in the hours of labor. Railroad wage schedules were based on hours and miles; that is, ten hours and 100 miles. If a man made his 100 miles in less than ten hours, that is, in four hours, he got a day's pay. If it took him twelve hours, for example, he got a day's pay and two hours overtime. Now, the change was not to limit or alter the hours of labor, but to pay on the basis of eight hours instead of ten hours. It is a mere increase of wages by fixing a different basis for calculating wages. Service over eight hours is not prohibited. It is not penalized. No penalty is provided for permitting any one to work a longer time. On the contrary, such work is evidently contemplated. The railroad runs must be completed in any case, and, under this bill, all service over eight hours is simply to be paid for pro rata. The bill says that 'for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employes shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rate for such standard eight-hour work days.' There is no increased rate for additional hours.

"It is, therefore, wholly misleading to refer to this bill as an eight-hour bill. Let the bill be called by its right name. What is fair and right can afford to be described correctly and can stand on its merits.

The Price of Peace.

"What is the purpose of this attempt to make the public believe that this bill fixes an eight-hour work day? Manifestly, in order to endeavor to justify this extraordinary action of the administration in its abject and humiliating surrender of principle in demanding and securing this legislation without any proper inquiry as the price of peace. Evidently, it is felt that a wage increase could not be justified in this manner. So it is sought to give the impression that what was done was to fix an eight-hour work day and that this was already ap-

(Continued on page 12.)

SING SING WARDEN RESIGNS POSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Thos. Mott Osborne's resignation as warden of Sing Sing prison, was announced by James M. Carter, state superintendent of prisons, here today.

FAMOUS ATHLETE IS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Lieut. D. C. R. Stuart, photographed in hospital.

The famous Cambridge stroke, Lieut. D. C. R. Stuart of the Border regiment, who for four years stroked the Cambridge crew in the varsity boat race, and who also stroked the Cambridge crew against Harvard over the Putney, when Cambridge won, was recently wounded in action on the Somme front. He is now in a London hospital.

GEORGE E. PARISOE GIVES LAST SERMON; DECRIES CRITICISM

Presbyterian Pastor Delivers Farewell Sermon.—Reviews Progress During His Pastorate.

To a well-filled church yesterday morning, the Reverend George Edwin Parisoe preached his farewell sermon. He leaves the Presbyterian church very soon to take up the pastorate of the University of Wyoming Presbyterian church in Laramie, Wyoming. Rev. Parisoe's words were simple and unaffected, but filled with a deep faith and devotion and carrying with them a message of real love and appreciation for his congregation.

He urged that people not fear to do things for religion; merely because each individual cannot feel that he is perfect enough to do things in the name of Christ, is no reason why he should not try. He emphasized the purpose of the Christian religion as the carrying out of the heart's desire of Jesus, the capture of ever more hearts of men. The only work of the church is to make sure of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth. All about the church must point to that one end, or be hindrances. So also with the human being; either all personal characteristics must help the person in being nearer to God, or as hindrances they must be removed.

Our duty must not be measured by our own ability; but complete dependence upon Christ is necessary to carry out his will, and is essential to spiritual service and success. There is no reason to be discontented if the fruits of our labors are not revealed at once; the faithful enactment of the wishes of Jesus will always bring abundant blessing in the end.

"We must school ourselves to this one fact: If we expect great things from God then will we be able to do great things for Him.

"As we look back over the years of our pastorate," said Reverend Parisoe in departing, "we are happy to look back over a very prosperous period." He predicted only the greatest success for the future, and complete confidence in the ability of the congregation to continue in an ever more prosperous condition, and in its judgment in picking the next pastor. He was most emphatic in his requests that the congregation leave the selection of the new pastor to the committee in whom complete authority had been entrusted. He urged each member of the congregation not to permit any influence to reach this committee, and to remain perfectly neutral in the matter.

As a final message and request to his congregation, Mr. Parisoe made a plea that criticism be stopped. He declared that there was nothing that robbed the human breast of love like criticism. "Every time you feel like criticising a neighbor shut yourself in a closet and pray to God. That I ask you. Broaden your lives more, into the realm of Christ."

Mr. Parisoe makes a rather detailed account of the progress and prosperity of the church during his pastorate in his resignation tendered to the congregation:

To the members of the First Presbyterian church and congregation. Greeting.

In presenting to you my resignation I am deeply conscious of the bond of love which binds us as pastor and people. In handing you my resignation I am prompted by no other spirit but of a sincere desire to enter upon what we believe to be a larger field of service.

Permit me please to recount a few things which we have worked out together. God has wonderfully blessed us in all our achievements. Unto Him must all credit be given.

A new cement walk has been placed around the church building.

A piano has been purchased for the primary department of the Sunday school.

A new blower and electric motor purchased for the organ.

The choir loft remodeled and a beautiful curtain hung from the chancel rail.

Songbooks purchased for the Sunday Bible school.

Battleship linoleum placed on the floor of the Sunday school auditorium, hallways and community rooms.

Electric lights installed in the church auditorium.

The heating apparatus of the church remodeled.

Cement floor placed in the basement of the church.

New lavatory installed.

Church grounds beautified by shrubs, plants and trees.

We believe the spiritual progress of the congregation is as marked as these others. Twenty-three percent has been added to the church membership. The Sunday school reorganized. The finances of the church organized. The close of our church year now leaves us free from debt. We have paid on the church note the first time in many years.

I cannot close my report to you without mentioning my sincere appreciation of the session in reviewing our work at Lima Center.

We are deeply touched at the spirit of hearty co-operation and support which this membership has always shown and extended to us.

May God bless and guide you, is the earnest prayer of Mrs. Parisoe and myself.

Watch the want ads. for bargains of all kinds.

HONORED GUEST AT D. A. R. MEET

Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, State Regent, to Be Among Distinguished Guests at Session.

Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley of this city, honorary state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be one of the distinguished guests at the twentieth annual conference of the organization to be held at Milwaukee Wednesday.

An informal reception will be given on the mezzaine floor of the Hotel Pfister.

The distinguished guests will be: Mrs. John P. Hume, state regent, Wisconsin; Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, state regent, Kansas; Mrs. George C. Squire, state regent, Minnesota; Mrs. William H. Waite, state regent, Minnesota; Mrs. William H. Crosby, former vce president general for Wisconsin; Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, honorary state regent; Mrs. Edward C. Van Ostrand, honorary state regent.

These will be assisted by Mrs. R. B. Hartman, regent Milwaukee chapter, at the reception, together with the following state chairman and chapter members:

State Chairmen: Mmes. P. H. Peacock, J. G. Rexford, O. A. Lueck, Emil C. Pors, John Joys, Carl Corbett, W. W. Mitchell, S. C. Newman, H. A. Whipple, the Misses Martha C. Walton, Mary L. Atwood, and Jeanette S. Burlingham.

Chapter Members: Mmes. John LeFeber, A. C. Umbreit, Charles D. Weeks, W. B. Johnson, F. C. Castle, William E. Anderson, John Lafin, George D. Bartlett, Grant Fitch, Carroll M. Towne, Charles D. Mann, D. H. Johnson, J. V. Quarles, Edward Ferguson, S. S. Merrill, A. M. Joys, C. N. Childs, Theodore Yates, Alfred Dawson, Frederick Sivyer, Chandles Gillman, A. J. Timmerman, R. C. Reinertsen, Julia Kurtz, the Misses Fanny Burnell, Olive Merrill and Fanny Jenkins.

At the formal luncheon which follows at 1 p. m. in the fern room at the hotel, the Rev. Mr. Kimball will invoke the Divine blessing. Greetings will be given by Mrs. R. B. Hartman and Mrs. John P. Hume. There will be vocal solos by Mrs. John Koehler and Beecher Burton. The accompanists will be Mrs. J. V. Cargill and Miss Hutching. An address will be given by the Rev. Charles H. Beale:

At 3 p. m. the first formal session of the conference will be held in the red room of the hotel. Two brilliant social functions will close the day's session—one at tea from 5 to 7 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Grant Fitch, in honor of Mrs. George C. Squire, and the other a reception in the home of the state regent, Mrs. John P. Hume, as a compliment to Mrs. George T. Guernsey and Mrs. William H. Waite, to which all daughters are invited.

F. A. CANNON TALKS ON CONCRETE ROADS

Executive Secretary of Good Roads Association Points Out Advantages of Permanent Roads.

At the picnic given Saturday by the Janesville Commercial club, the party was fortunate in having F. A. Cannon, the executive secretary of the Good Roads Association of Wisconsin present to speak on the matter of good roads in general and upon the proposed concrete road connecting Janesville, Beloit and Madison in particular. Mr. Cannon made a number of statements, authority for which he obtained from government statistics, which showed in a pertinent manner the benefits of good roads.

"In going over the state statistics we find that there are over 2,100,000 tons of dairy products alone hauled over the various roads of this state. Now the loss from the excessive rack and tear on the machinery, the wagons and motor cars used in this hauling would be more than enough to pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness floated to build permanent concrete trunk highways all through the state.

"The matter of permanent highways was investigated in Outagamie county and as a result the county was bonded for $750,000 for concrete roads.

"The automobile has demonstrated the fact that the old dirt and macadam construction is no longer possible. In the day of the wagon and buggy the old water bound dirt road packed down and became better as the traffic increased. But a motor car has a totally different affect on a road. Its speed causes a tremendous suction which pulls the surface of any soft road away from the foundation, leaving large jagged holes. It is really cheaper in the long run to install a permanent more expensive road at the outset, a road of concrete that cannot wear out. The amount saved by a county on maintenance would more than pay off the interest on the additional original cost.

"The trouble with the present system of roads is that it is too much like a patchwork. A map of Wisconsin's roads showing each section of road would look like a Morse code, or a cheese factory map. Out of forty-five hundred miles of state road at least three thousand different pieces of road break the highways up into a conglomerate bunch of roads of varying degrees of passability. There are no trunk lines.

"In this matter of government aid the federal authorities have in mind the perfection of a series of trunk highways through all parts of the country."

George S. Parker and C. E. Moore also spoke on the matter of the proposed concrete road, pointing out the advantages to be derived from such a highway, and setting before the people of Rock county the great saving to be derived from the construction of a real highway over which all sorts of traffic could be taken.

DR. PEMBER IS OFFICER OF STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

Dr. J. Frank Pember of this city was elected first vice president of the Wisconsin Medical society at Madison last week. Dr. H. E. Dearholt of Milwaukee was chosen as president. Other officers were: Dr. Joseph Smith, Wausau; secretary, Dr. Rock Slyster, Waupun; treasurer, Dr. A. R. Hall, Ripon. The 1917 meeting will be held in Milwaukee.

MADISON FRIENDS ENTERTAIN JANESVILLE BRIDE-TO-BE

Miss Estelle Litts, 504 Bluff street, spent the week-end in Madison where she was the guest of honor at several affairs in honor of her approaching marriage. On Friday evening she was entertained at a pre-nuptial party at the home of Miss Frida Melby, 1801 Rowley avenue, where she was presented with a silver steak set by about twenty-five of her friends. On Saturday she was entertained at a picnic luncheon at Sunset Point by a number of her friends.

Sunday School Supper: The teachers of the junior department of the M. E. Sunday school, will serve a supper this evening at six-thirty in the church parlors for the members of the Sunday school board. After the supper the monthly meeting of the teachers and officers of each department will be held.

HOG TRADE ACTIVE AT A SHADE HIGHER

Receipts of 36,000 Meet Fairly Good Demand in Today's Trading.—Cattle and Sheep Steady.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Demand for hogs was active this morning with receipts at 36,000. Prices ranged a shade lower than Saturday's close. Cattle and sheep were in steady demand with a good run of receipts. Quotations follow:

Cattle—Receipts 25,000; market steady; native beef cattle 6.60@11.35; western steers 6.15@9.40; stockers and feeders 4.75@7.75; cows and heifers 3.50@9.40; calves 8.00@12.50.

Hogs—Receipts 36,000; market active, 5c under Saturday's average; light 9.05@9.95; mixed 9.00@9.95; heavy 8.95@9.90; rough 8.95@9.20; pigs 6.75@8.90; bulk of sales 9.35@9.85.

Sheep—Receipts 30,000; market firm; wethers 6.60@8.25; lambs, native 7.25@10.30.

Butter—Firm; creameries 30@34½.

Eggs—Steady; receipts 7,325 cases; cases at mark, cases included 27½@29½; ordinary firsts 28½@29½; prime firsts 30½@31.

Potatoes—Unsettled; receipts 80 cars; Dak., Minn., Ohios 1.05@1.20; Dak., Minn., white 1.10@1.20; Wis. white 1.00@1.15.

Poultry—Alive: Lower; fowls 16½; springs 17.

Wheat—Dec: Opening 1.55; high 1.55; low 1.54¾; closing 1.57¼; May: Opening 1.54½; high 1.57⅜; low 1.54; closing 1.56¾.

Corn—Dec: Opening 75⅝; high 76⅜; low 75⅝; closing 76¼; May: Opening 77⅝; high 78¼; low 77⅝; closing 78¼.

Oats—Dec: Opening 48¼; high 49; low 48; closing 48½; May: Opening 51¼; high 51¾; low 50⅞; closing 51½.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT A TURKEY SHORTAGE

Prices May Go Down Before Thanksgiving.—No Reason to Believe There Will be a Turkey Shortage.

With the coming of the clear, cold, autumn days, one's thoughts begin to turn to Thanksgiving. Vivid pictures of great brown turkeys, steaming mound of potatoes, spicy dressing and bowls of cranberry sauce, flicker before the mind's eye. Everyone imagines to himself the festive board of Thanksgiving days, loaded with the fruits of the harvest; the head of the house carving the gobbler and the rest of the family watching each movement with impatient expectation.

But there creeps into these cheerful imageries a gloomy memory of the grocer's bill, of the price of the turkey, of the much bemoaned high cost of living, and straightway much of the pleasure of the anticipation gives way to the cheerless forbodings of the possibility of an old-time feast. At the present cost of many commodities a board "piled high" with Thanksgiving feasts is enough to take a man's breath away. Still it's a long time before Thanksgiving and many changes are possible in the intervening period. Sweet potatoes are notoriously cheap, and there is no reason to believe that there will be any shortage in the turkey crop because of the European war or the dry season.

Local markets today show no change.

Fresh eggs are up to thirty-five cents this morning. A large shipment of good peaches at $1.50 a bushel has come in; this would be a propitious time for canning and pickling.

Prices Paid Producers—Ton lots: Straw, 6.00@7.00; hay, $10@12; oats, 40@45c bushel; new ear corn, $18@21. Barley, 95c@$1.05; wheat, $1.10@1.30; rye, $1.00@1.10.

Grain—Ground corn and outs, $1.65 per 100 lbs.; scratch feed, $2.05@2.25.

Retail Market Prices.

Vegetables—Onions, dry, 7c lb.; green peppers, 25c doz; celery, 5c stk., 3 for 10c; parsley, 5c bunch; flour, $2.25@2.45 per sack; green apples, 5@6c lb; bananas, 10@20c dozen; potatoes, 40c peck, $1.50 per bushel; green tomatoes, 80 cents bushel; head lettuce, 12c each; green onions, 5c per bunch; tomatoes, 8c per lb; cucumbers, 3 for 10c; new carrots, 5c bunch; new cabbage, 5c lb; pineapples, 10c; lemons, 40c doz.; pears, 35c doz.; gooseberries, 12c box; melons, 10@12c; plums, 15c doz.; apricots, 15c doz.; watermelons, 25@30c; grapes, 30 bask.; sickle pears, 6c lb.; green corn 15 cents dozen; sweet potatoes, 12 pounds for 25c; quinces, 8c lb.; sweet apples, 50c peck; crabapples, 6c pound; grapes, 30c basket; string beans, 12c lb.; Damsel plums, 10c box; crandle bush peaches, $1.50 bu; 80c half bu; plums, 35c; cranberries, 12c lb.; lombard plums, 50c uk; fresh lima beans, 20c pint; egg plant, 15c; squash, 20@25c; quince, 8c lb., 2 for 15c; fresh cocoanut, 10c.

Pure Lard—20c lb; lard compound, 15c lb.; oleomargarine, 22c lb.

Eggs—Fresh, 35c; storage, 32c.

Butter—Dairy, 34c; creamery, 39c.

Feed—(Retail): Oil meal, $2.10; old corn, $1.10 bu.; shavings, 35c bale; wheat, $1.50 bu.; new baled hay, 65c @75c bale; oats, 50c; barley, $1.15 bu. bran, $1.30@1.35; middlings, $1.40@$1.45; flour middlings, $170; red dog, $180.

HALF A CENT ADVANCE IN ELGIN BUTTER PRICE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Elgin, Oct. 7.—Butter, 25 tubs at 34½c.

JUNIOR LEAGUE OF M. E. CHURCH ELECTS OFFICERS

The Junior League of the Cargill M. E. church held its regular business and annual election of officers Saturday afternoon in the church parlors. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Ruth Brigham; first vice-president, Nancy Delisle; second vice-president, Helen Yates; third vice-president, Grace Jackson; fourth vice-president, Lois Atkinson; secretary, Robert Jacobs; treasurer, Walton Lane.

Read the want ads. every day. The bargain you are looking for may be there.

GARRICK EASILY WON WAGER

Artist Had Not Figured on How Quickly Actor Could Change Expression of His Face.

At an entertainment at which Gainsborough and the famous actor David Garrick were present, an ardent admirer of the great artist declared, according to Bibliothek der Unterhaltung und des Wissens, that Gainsborough had never failed to take a person's likeness in a portrait, no matter how difficult the subject might be, Garrick thereupon asserted that Gainsborough could not paint his likeness, and begged to be allowed to sit for his portrait. Gainsborough, pleased at the commission, and expecting to find it very interesting to paint the actor's expressive countenance, gladly consented. Garrick then made a secret wager with the artist's friends that he could prove to them that there was one face at least that Gainsborough could not paint.

The results of the first sitting were very satisfactory to the complacent artist. At the second sitting, however, Gainsborough was made uncomfortable and nervous at finding it necessary to make several alterations in his work. At the third sitting his displeasure became extreme when, on comparing the half-completed work with Garrick's face, he saw that the two bore so little resemblance to each other that the portrait had to be almost repainted. When Garrick appeared for the fourth time, with the most innocent expression imaginable and begged the painter to begin work, Gainsborough, thoroughly angry, broke out:

"I've no use for you! You can ape thousands of faces, and never have one of your own!"

Smiling, Garrick left the studio to announce to the artist's friends that he had won the wager.

LEADS BRITISH ON THE SOMME FRONT

Sir H. Rawlinson.

Sir H. Rawlinson is commander of the fourth British army which delivered the main attack on the Somme front. It is believed the offensive in this sector will be resumed by the British in the near future.

KING GEORGE'S SON WILL ENTER NAVY

Prince George.

Prince George, the youngest son of King George of England, has turned his fourteenth year and he has been selected to represent the royal family in his majesty's navy.

Dogs Reared for Human Food.

Among the Chinese a particular species of dog is said to be reared for the table. It is a small dog of a greyhound shape, with a muzzle much more elongated than in terriers. The flesh of black dogs is preferred to that of animals of any other color on account of the greater amount of nutriment the black dogs are supposed to possess.

The Law and the Fact.

"Your case would have been stronger, Mr. McGuire," said a lawyer, "if you had acted only on the defensive. But you struck first. If you had let him strike you first you would have had the law on your side." "Yes," said McGuire, "Oi'd have had the law on my soide, but oi'd have had him on me stomach, pounding the loife out av me."

WISCONSIN FARMERS ATTEND MANY CLUBS

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—More and more the farmers of Wisconsin are given to the joining of farmers' clubs. It is estimated by the farm economics department of the college of agriculture that during the past year 175,000 farmers attended club meetings. It is also claimed that one-fifth of all the farmers of the state are members of such clubs.

"Keeping up friendly relations with all the families of the neighborhood, even to the very last and very least, is found to be of no small influence in making the farm pay, especially when one takes into account a series of years or as much as a second and third generation," says Prof. C. J. Galpin.

"When an unorganized country district loses through discontent and the lack of any holding power, family after family of its best people, it faces a serious danger that the forces of disintegration may set in and the process of community decay commence. Under such conditions local agriculture itself is at stake. The producing qualities of the land may decline. Buildings and equipment slowly disintegrate and citizenship be in peril.

"When a country community finds itself falling upon its own members with petty gossip and more or less undeserved reproach, it may be very certain that this is a symptom, not of malicious intent, but rather of real though somewhat crude interest in other people. While it is not to be wondered at that the best folks sometimes become sick at heart in such a neighborhood and slip and follow the promises of peace elsewhere, a far sounder program would be to apply the remedy of establishing an exchange agency for worthy ideas."

Under the direction of Prof. Galpin and D. W. Bawtelle, the agricultural college has just issued a bulletin that tells in detail the benefits of farm clubs and the methods of organizing them.

MILTON

Milton, Oct. 9.—Much enthusiasm was shown Wednesday over the result of the first football game of the season of Milton college. The Blues and the Grays were the contending teams, directed by Coach Snell for practice. The Blues were victorious by a score of 7 to 0. Coach Snell was greatly pleased with the result of the game, and everything went to show a good team. The first scheduled game is with Milwaukee Normal. This game will be played in Milton Oct. 16 unless other arrangements are made.

The Milton college conscience fund received a $12 check from an old-time student last week.

Three autos, loaded with members of Rock River encampment, Janesville, and F. T. Coon, H. D. Smith, J. B. Davis, M. Rice and F. Osborn of the local camp, visited the Whitewater camp Thursday evening and had a royal good time.

B. H. Wells, G. W. Davis, P. M. Green and W. W. Clarke left Sunday morning on a three days' automobile trip to Wood county.

President Daland preached at the S. D. B. church Saturday morning.

Orfordville News

Orfordville, Oct. 7.—A. O. Keeser of Neosha arrived in the village Friday evening and will spend a few days here, transacting business.

The women of the Lutheran church conducted a sale of home made bakery goods at the C. O. Ness store Saturday. Aside from the ordinary articles included in the culinary catalogue there was a generous supply of "Norwegian" bakery. They were well patronized during the entire day.

Mrs Ben Renli, who a few weeks ago went to Mercy hospital and underwent an operation, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. S. E. Anderson and Mrs. J. N. Wells entertained the Girls' club Saturday afternoon. There was a good attendance.

Rev. F. H. Brigham and wife of Janesville attended the recepton tendered to Rev. H. G. Rogers and wife Friday evening. Rev. Brigham delivered a short address.

John Eggen transacted business in Madison Saturday.

The Wisconsin Telephone company's men have been setting poles within the village limits the past two days.

P. F. Nolty of Brodhead received a carload of live poultry at the local siding Saturday.

SHARON

Sharon, Octc. 7.—Miss Jessie Mereness and Glenn Peters were married Friday morning at Darien and autoed to Sharon to take the train for Longmont, Col., where they will visit relatives. The bride and groom have always lived near Sharon and have many friends, who extend congratulations and good wishes.

Mrs. G. Dowie spent Friday in Capron with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stein.

Joe McCabe of Delavan transacted business here Thursday.

Will Tubbs of Elkhorn was a visitor in town Thursday.

Dr. Nuzum of Janesville was here Thursday to see F. Daniels, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kenyon were in Milwaukee this week, attending grand lodge.

Rev. J. Dietrich returned Friday evening from a few days spent at Zion City, where he went on business.

Mrs. A. D. Lovell left Friday for Madison to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Clemons, and family.

Mrs. John Ladd and son of Williams Bay visited relatives here Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Herron of Clinton spent Friday in town and attended the Woman's club. She gave a very interesting talk on the work the Clinton club has done and were going to do.

Omar Gibbons of Chicago spent Friday in town.

The Sharon football team played the Darien team here Friday and won the game, the score being 5 to 3. In the evening the members of the Sharon high school gathered at the school yard and celebrated the victory with a big bonfire, class yells, etc.

Mrs. Ella Horn, Mrs. Kate Hyde and daughter Helen and Miss Josie West spent Saturday in Fontana with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hyde are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. Palmer, in Fontana.

Mrs. Ella Horn and Laura Densmore visited in Harvard Friday.

Miss Mamie Keough of Clinton arrived here Friday for a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. C. Mororis, Sr.

Mrs. C. Snashall of Janesville arrived here Saturday for a few days' visit with Sharon friends.

Charles Wolf, H. P. Larsen and J. A. Mortimer were Delavan visitors Friday evening.

DELAVAN

Delavan, Oct. 7.—Mrs. F. E. Lindeman called on friends in Elkhorn Friday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Mooran will act as bridesmaid for her cousin, Miss Mabel Kenyon, who will be married at her homoe in Williams Bay next Wednesday morning.

L. E. Leipe of Lake Geneva transacted business in the musical instrument line in this city today.

Glenn Sheldon has so far recovered from a severe nervous attack which he suffered of late as to be able to resume his work in Cutting & Babcock's barber shop.

Mrs. James Coday was called to the bedside of her aged mother, Mrs. Dougherty, Friday evening, who is seriously ill at the home of her son James, near Hart Prairie.

John Keegan, Jr., is assisting at the Williams jewelry store during the absence of Mr. Williams in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Edward Tulley, who resides on the Canadian coast, has been the guest of relatives here the past week.

Andrew Williamson returned this afternoon from a trip to Racine and Milwaukee.

Arthur Schumacher spent Friday in Milwaukee on business.

Robin Cobb was the unfortunate victim of a slingshot in the hands of a schoolmate Friday. He received a severe injury in one eye.

Ray Rasmussan has moved his family from the George White house to the Shoemaker house on North Eighth street.

Mrs. A. S. Parish started today on an extended trip to New Hampshire.

The common council of Delavan held an adjourned meeting in the council rooms Friday evening for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the Third ward caused by the resignation of Alderman Fred Stewart. Fred Larson was elected to the office.

Notice: The Gazette is on sale at Rustad's Drug Store opposite the Post Office.

High Finance.

"I earned a penny today, papa!" "Brave boy—and how?" "Mother gave me ten, and I saved one!"—Puck.

Milton Junction News

Milton Junction, Oct. 9.—Charles Mullen of Madison spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullen.

Mrs. R. S. Thompson spent Saturday in Edgerton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sykes were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Fish in Janesville.

C. P. Rawsom came from Chicago Saturday to join his family, who are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Herrington and family of Lima, spent Sunday with Mrs. Alice Herrington.

Harlow Garthwaite of Rockford was a Sunday guest of relatives here.

Ed. Rice and family of Edgerton, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weber of Corliss, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weber and children of Kenosha, Mr. and Mrs. Springer of Marshal, Henry Packel and family of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shadel.

Clara Fox was home from Hartland for over Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. Justin Hill of Janesville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hill.

George Stone of Grand Rapids is a guest of his mother, Mrs. E. Stone.

Martha Hull was home from Baraboo to spend Sunday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. John Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Collins were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Meryel.

Frank Gallagher of Monroe, spent Sunday with F. R. Morris and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKinley of Cold Springs, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. R. B. Davis, son, Hugh, and Miss Laura Maxwell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Simpson at Albion Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Walters and Mrs. A. D. Frink of Albion were here Saturday to attend the funeral services for Mrs. Asher Allen.

R. W. Kelly and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Buckingham at Fort Atkinson.

Miss Jane Aldrich of Battle Creek, Mich., is a guest of F. L. Burdick and family.

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Humphrey of Albion, visited friends in town Saturday.

Mrs. Will Garlock and daughter of Whitewater, are guests of her sister, Mrs. E. S. Stone.

Miss Margaret Owen was home from Beloit college for the week-end.

Erving Klitzkie and family were Sunday guests of relatives at Eagle.

Dr. and Mrs. Loofboro and Norma of Janesville, spent Sunday with local friends.

Mr. Chatfield and son, Norman, visited Janesville relatives Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bond announce the arrival of a nine pound daughter, Oct. 5.

Mrs. Alice Holston of Harvard, is a guest of her son, E. M. Holston and family.

Mr. Chatfield and family and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor visited at East Troy Sunday.

Mrs. Eva Kidder has gone to Monroe for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Evansville News

Evansville, Oct. 9.—Misses Ruth and Beth Miles of Brodhead spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Miles.

Ed. Hyne and family and Mrs. Stella Tomlin motored to Albany yesterday.

Miss Rose Huebsch returned Friday night from Beloit where she visited her sister, Mrs. Francis Gahagan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner and daughter, Pauline, of Janesville spent the week-end with local friends.

Miss Willva Phillips of Clinton spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Phillips.

Miss Josephine Antes of Milwaukee spent the week-end here at her parental home.

Mrs. E. Gabriel was a Janesville visitor Friday.

Miss Leon Purington of Attica was here to attend the wedding of Miss Nan Morrison to Ace Fellows.

Miss Martha Holmer of Milwaukee spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mrs. H. M. Smith was the guest of Oregon friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Shaw and Mrs. Erwin were Janesville visitors Friday.

Miss Myrtle Apfel of Janesville spent the week-end at her parental home here.

Miss Helen Brunsell of Madison spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Ruth Milligan of Janesville spent the week-end here at her parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Johnson and Mrs. Belle Lee spent Saturday in Janesville.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson and children of Madison spent the latter part of the week with local relatives.

Mrs. R. M. Antes and son, William, were Janesville visitors Friday night.

Miss Vera Dause of Lima Center is spending the week end at her parental home here.

Miss Florence Lewis of Madison spent Saturday and Sunday here with her mother Mrs. Minnie Lewis.

Charles Hoyne of Milton spent Sunday here with his parents.

Miss Wilna Bourbean of Janesville spent the week here with her parents.

F. W. Hansen transacted business in Janesville Saturday.

Miss Nell Keefe of Footville and Miss Eunice Woods of Yost park spent the week end here with Miss Marie Loudden.

Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Lewis were Madison visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Liston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sperry of this city.

W. Sanders spent Sunday in Janesville with relatives.

Mrs. Kate Hubbard of Madison spent Saturday and Sunday with local friends.

Mrs. Charles Van Wart and daughter Miss Ethel were Janesville visitors Saturday morning.

Miss Hazel Van Wormer spent the week end with relatives at Baraboo.

Joe Conrel and family of Albany spent the week end here with Dan Conrel and family.

Mrs. Floyd Cain of Caledonia visited local relatives Saturday.

Mrs. M. P. Walton returned Saturday from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Grant Imlay of Black Earth.

There will be a special meeting of the W. R. C. Tuesday evening at 7:30 to practice for installation. All members requested to be present especially the officers. There will also be initiation.

Brodhead News

Brodhead, Oct. 9.—The picnic dinner given in the city park on Saturday by the stock holders, patrons and friends of the Brodhead Co-operative Store was largely attended and all had a pleasant time. Music and an address by Rev. Walter Trench Scott added much to the occasion.

The Light and Power Commission is making repairs to the new head gates put in last season where it is claimed that a portion of the cement work has been torn away by the force of water through the openings. The raceway will consequently be empty for a few days.

Mrs. Levi Adams went to Evansville Saturday to visit friends and from that city will spend a few days in Janesville.

Mrs. Boyce who has been visiting her parents for a short time past, departed Saturday for her home in Manchester, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Donahue and Mrs. Ed. Grenawalt and little daughter were visitors in Janesville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Patterson went to Rockford Saturday where they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. Anna Rosenburg went to Rockford Saturday to spend Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Fern Rosenburg.

Mrs. and Miss Bouer spent Saturday in Janesville.

The Misses Lena and Emma Webermeir were visitors in Janesville Saturday.

Mrs Bozey and son of Madison, and Mrs. Frank Ehrens and daughter of the same city, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Robinson.

Mrs. M. Maveus spent Saturday in Monroe.

Lloyd Breyvogel was home from Madison to spend Sunday.

Mrs. John Boland, daughter and son were here from La Crosse Saturday and Sunday to attend the unveiling of the monument by the W. O. W. for Mr. Boland.

Doug Brown spent Saturday in Monroe.

Ed. Bleecker went to Lake Mills Saturday to join Mrs. Bleecker in a visit to friends.

Miss Faye Brobst was home from Beloit college to spend Sunday. Miss Gladys Pierce was down from the University of Wisconsin, Rex Hahn was here from Monroe, and Miss Laura Karney from Beloit where she is teaching.

NOTICE—The Gazette is on sale in Brodhead at Miller's News Stand.

ROCK PRAIRIE

Rock Prairie, Oct. 9.—The Juniors will meet at the church next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Traynor and son of Koshkonong were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown.

Miss Ruth Bingham of Milton, spent the week-end with Miss Margaret Clark.

William Mair of Dundee, Illinois, was an over-Sunday visitor at the home of his parents.

Misses Parker and Ingersoll of Beloit, were week-end visitors at the home of Mrs. J. Z. McLay.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend the annual supper given by the Ladies' Missionary society at the church parlors next Friday evening, October 13th.

A committee of Y. M. C. A. boys met with secretary L. A. Markham last Thursday evening at the home of J. R. Hadden. Plans for the opening meeting were made.

Graham McLay of Beloit, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Misses Christina and Isabel McLay and Robert Barbass came home from the university for the week-end.

Many from this vicinity attended the picnic at Harlem park Saturday.

Sportive Fish.

The gamboling of whales is often witnessed by sailors, and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

ABE MARTIN

What's become o' th' fur bearin' farmer who used t' let 'em grow till they covered his vest? Tipton Bud dislocated his jaw t'day while reversin' on a roastin' ear.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and colder tonight with heavy frost; Tuesday fair with slowly rising temperature.

BY CARRIER

One Year	$6.00
One Month	.50
CASH IN ADVANCE.	
One Year	$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
BY MAIL CASH IN ADVANCE	
One Year	$4.00
Six Months	2.00
RURAL DELIVERY IN ROCK COUNTY.	
One Year	$3.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

In sending change of addresses for your paper be sure to give the present address as well as the new one. This will insure better and quicker service.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

The Gazette reserves at all times the right to edit all copy submitted for insertion, either reading or advertising matter.

The publication of Obituary Notices, Resolutions, Cards of Thanks, etc., can be made at 1½c per counted line of 6 words each. Church and lodge announcements free one insertion except those announcing an event for which a charge is to be made. These and subsequent insertions of any notice are made at line rates.

The Gazette does not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising or other advertising of an objectionable nature. Every advertisement in its columns is printed with full confidence in the character and reliability of the advertiser and the truth of the representations made. Readers of The Gazette will confer a favor if they will promptly report any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in a Gazette advertisement.

WAR CRIMES.

"Following the latest Zeppelin raids comes a demand that the British government make reprisals upon Germany. But in the interest of humanity and civilization which have such a stake in this war, it is to be hoped Britain will not listen to the demand.

"Killing an equal number of German women and children would be revenge, but not vindication of the law. If one or more powers break every canon of international law, it still remains the duty of the others, even if injured thereby, to uphold it, and not revert to the savagery of primitive times when the avenger of blood must always exact even 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.'

"International law provides that he who violates the rules of war may be punished thereby. After the Lusitania was sunk a coroner's jury in Ireland holding an inquest declared that an act of wilful murder. When the British prime minister, speaking of some of those war atrocities, said that the guilty ones must be tried and punished after the war, 'whatever their position,' he perhaps revealed the mind of the government.

"This would mean, not a policy of reprisal upon other innocent of wrong. It would mean bringing the ones who ordered and those who committed a crime to be brought to justice. But trial must precede judgment. To say that those high in official life should be brought to trial for such acts as the Lusitania sinking or the Zeppelin raids, must presuppose that they were first within the power of Britain, just as in civil life arrest precedes indictment and trial.

"This could never be possible unless Germany were beaten helpless. No negotiated peace would ever contain any such provision. It never could be unless the allies were in position to lay down their own terms with no stipulations whatever on the part of the Teutonic powers. If such is the intention of the allied governments, the end of the war is far in the future.

"Whether or not this is the mind of the British government and its allies, is a question for every man to judge for himself. But the very suggestion of it from official circles is not a forerunner of an early ending of hostilities. It would mean a longer and still more costly war. But the neutral world at least would say that it was worth the price to vindicate international law by punishing those actually guilty of a violation of it, rather than destroying innocent people whose only crime was their nationality."—Wall Street Journal.

Two wrongs never make a right. The Zeppelin raids are on a par with much of the cold-blooded brutality, which the war has developed. When the history is written, and people review it in sober thought, the civilized world will be shocked, for it will put to blush the history of the dark ages.

If the responsibility for this most unholy war can be placed, the guilty parties should be punished without mercy, but a reprisal only adds to the blackness of the crime and always means "a slaughter of the innocents," and God knows that enough of them are already being slaughtered.

FARM CREDIT BILL.

The farm credit bill may be a good thing for men not entitled to credit, but it does not appeal to the west and middle west where prosperity is so abundant that the farmer who wants a loan can usually secure it of his neighbor. The club of ten borrowers, and the membership fee, which the law demands, are red tape propositions, which will never be very popular. A magazine writer has this to say about the law.

"After the farm credit bill was passed, congressmen began receiving letters similar to the following, in great numbers:

"How can I get $200 right away under this rural credits law? Can I get it from the government?

"Yours truly,
"R. B. BUSHBY,
"Root Road, R. F. D., Alabama.

"The congressman writes back, telling him to get in touch with the Farm Loan Board, Treasury Bldg., Washington, D. C., and explaining in brief that to get a loan he will have to belong to a group of ten or more farmers calling themselves a Farm Loan association. Each one pays for a five dollar share of stock in this association for every one hundred dollars that he desires to borrow. A loan is given in exchange for a first mortgage at six per cent with twenty years in which to pay.

"But take notice, all you with the back-to-the-land hunger, you've got to have a farm to begin with. This farm credit bill won't help you to get it."

It will be noticed that if the man secured two hundred dollars he would be obliged to put up ten dollars for stock in a local loan association. This amounts to a bonus which the man entitled to credit will object to paying.

The Farm Loan bill smacks of government ownership. The surplus which the government may have in the treasury, is the people's money. It is the working capital of the nation. The banking business is a private business and while under strict regulation, as it should be, the government has no right to enter the field as a competitor.

To the man up a tree, and not very close to the firing line, it looks very much as though the farm loan law—like many other measures—had for its principal object a place on the payroll for a lot of hungry politicians out of a job.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriation of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and refuced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.—Democratic national platform, 1912.

"Here we have the promise. What has been the performance?

"The Sixty-fourth congress has already spent or pledged the spending of $2,000,000,000.

"It has voted away the people's money at the rate of $8,000,000 a day for each of the 245 days of its recent session, Sunday and holidays included.

"It has created 30,000 new offices, many of them useless, and most of them frankly spoils, placed outside of the merit system.

"It has distributed "pork" with an unstinting hand—public buildings, river and harbor improvements and the like.

"It has ordered a nitrate plant and an armor plant, and the purchase of merchant ships to compete with private ownership.

"What the deficit produced by such reckless spending is to be is an administration secret, closely guarded until after election. We shall then be informed of how many bonds must be sold by the treasury to balance its accounts."

The Minneapolis Journal thus criticises the democratic administration for extravagance and waste of money, and the criticism is just. One of the most foolish laws passed provides for an armor plate plant, which the government has about as much use for as the state of Wisconsin has for a twine binder plant.

The Bethlehem Steel company, with a plant costing eleven million dollars, largely devoted to government work, offered to renew its contract and permit congress to fix the price, but there was nothing doing.

The public crib is very alluring to a bunch of politicians who have been living on husks for a generation, and the pork barrel was never more attractive as a feature.

Immediately upon the passage of the seamen's law, which drove American shipping off the Pacific, Japan raised her freight rates. From the Pacific coast to Shanghai flour freights have advanced from $4 to $30 per ton; steel products from $8 to $59; general cargo from $10.50 to $40. With her control of shipping facilities Japan is able absolutely to dictate the terms on which we shall do business in the Orient.

Talking politics once in four years is a popular diversion. The man on the stump improves the opportunity to relieve his system of a lot of canned oratory, while the man on the street denounces his neighbor who don't agree with him. The audience and the neighbor continue to do their own thinking, in spite of the talk-fest.

Much is being said about the football accidents, but the whole season's record will not compare with the slaughter and maiming that takes place on the automobile roads any nice Sunday.

About now the churches begin to give suppers with fifty cents worth of material and fifty cents worth of labor per plate, and think they make a profit in selling it for twenty-five cents.

It's awfully hard to start interest in the dancing season now that the tango is not considered wicked any more.

Now look out for those Johnny-on-the-spot book agents with a complete history of the war before it is over.

The Daily Novelette

RUDOLPH THE GREAT.

"I've heard a lot about trained fleas," observed Colonel Harta Beetem meditatively, "but I've yet to see the trained flea that could hold a candle to my Rudolph."

Several members of the Necks to Nature club rose casually as though remembering engagements elsewhere, and, just as casually, the colonel got to the door ahead of them, locked it, and slipped the key in his pocket.

"Yes, gentlemen," he continued, "Rudolph was the world's champion trained flea. He could count up to 100 by wiggling his legs, though after 100 his little legs got too tired. He could also turn handsprings, do a perfect sailor's hornpipe, chin himself eight times and do all sorts of stunts on his little parallel bars. I only wish I had him to show you gentlemen now."

"Run away from you, did he, colonel?" asked Twombly Spiffs sarcastically.

"I wouldn't call it that," replied the colonel with his sweet smile. "It came about like this. I was showing him to an old North American Indian—Chief Dirty-Neck by name, reputed to be 106 years old. Well, most unexpectedly, while turning a backward summersault, Rudolph lost his balance and tumbled right down the old Indian's neck. Dirty-Neck fished for him, grunted, said, 'Here Rudolph, colonel,' and put him in my hand. But when I ordered the little fellow six times to do a hand stand and he never moved, I realized that it wasn't Rudolph at all. By that time Dirty-Neck had moved off and Rudolph was lost to me forever."

And the colonel unlocked the door with his sweet smile and returned to his toddy.

On the Spur of the Moment

ROY K. MOULTON

The Swatting Maid.

There was a maid in our town
And she was wondrous wise;
She jumped into the dining room
And swatted all the flies.

And when the dining room was cleaned
Of flies, she got to itchin'
To swat some more and so she killed
All that were in the kitchen.

And when she cleaned the kitchen up
She felt quite acrobatic,
And with a mop she went atop
To swat 'em in the attic.

And when she had the attic clear,
No one did have to tell 'er
That she should finish up the job
And swat 'em in the cellar.

And when she'd swatted every one
And worked with might and main,
The screen door was left open and
The house was full again.

The Hickeyville Clarion.

There are more ways to run a newspaper than anything else on earth. Every feller in town has got a different way that he would like to try and the only feller whose ideas on the subject amount to nothing at all is the editor.

Higher education will get quite a boost when it gets so there is as much money in teaching school as there is in drivng a hack, but that time will probably never come.

Hank Tumms says every feller has got a lot of distant relatives and they are never more distant than when you ask them for the loan of two dollars.

Hod Peters had an acquaintance who bothered him a whole lot, so he took the sure means of getting rid of him. He lent the fellow $5 and hasn't seen him since.

Little things cause a great deal of happiness in this world, sometimes. Solitaire diamonds, for instance.

At a Country Hotel.

The new arrival was not next to the scheme of things about the hotel and he took the bill of fare seriously. Addressing the waitress, he said:

"I will take some fried chicken and baked trout."

The young lady retired and returned to announce that the chicken was all gone. The new arrival, by the way, was one of the first to get in to the dinner. "I will see what I can do about the trout," she continued.

Returning five minutes afterward, she announced that the trout was all gone. The boarder consulted his menu, and said:—

"Some sweetbreads, please."

"Sweetbreads are all gone, I am sorry to say, sir."

"Roast beef and brown gravy, then."

"Oh, I'm sure that's all gone. The landlord had the last of that himself."

"Roast pork and apple sauce."

"All right, sir." And she hurried away to return in about five minutes with the remarkable information that the roast pork and apple sauce was on the bill by mistake.

"Well," said the boarder, "if you will kindly give me a finger bowl and a toothpick, I will consider my dinner eaten."

The maid went away and in a few minutes returned with a finger bowl half full of warm water.

"Here is the finger bowl, sir," she said, "but the proprietor says that most of the people who come here furnish their own toothpicks."

Signs of the Times.

"Is there anything wrong with your car?" asks the gentlemanly and courteous dealer from whom you bought it. "If there is, I wish you would tell me what it is." If you tell him and tell them all, you must invite him on a trip to Europe, lasting three months, where you can have him all alone, away from business. In that length of time you can probably tell him nearly all that you have on your mind.

King Chowfa Maha Vajiravudth of Siam, after a census, reports that he has 704 wives, which leads a wag to suggest that there must be considerable trouble in the family as to who shall use the automobile on Sunday afternoon.

In our travels hither and yon during the past 25 years we find that one thing remains undiscovered in this country. We have never been able to locate a parlor car porter who would not accept money.

Worth Remembering.

You can't rub ink over others without spattering yourself; neither can you say mean things about others and not make yourself mean.

Watch the want ads. for bargains of all kinds.

FARM AT EDGERTON DAMAGED BY FIRE

Edgerton, Oct. 9.—Fire destroyed all of the buildings with the exception of the house on the farm of M. A. Linde Saturday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown, but started in a pile of corn stalks beside one of the tobacco sheds. It was only through the diligent work of the neighbors that gathered at the farm that the house was saved. The loss will undoubtedly total to ten thousand dollars as the buildings consumed were two tobacco sheds, barn, hog house, tool shed, silo and other small buildings. The silo had been filled in the morning, which also added to the loss. Between eight and ten acres of tobacco in the sheds was also destroyed. The tobacco had been harvested before the frost and was sold at 15c. All of the grain that had been grown on the farm, together with the hay and other crops that had been harvested were lost in the barn. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Edgerton Wins Game.

The Edgerton high school football team defeated the Monroe team Saturday at Monroe by a score of 28 to 0. The first quarter of the game ended with a no score for either side and the game promised to be a close one. Both sides were held for downs and each team resorted to punting. In the first of the second quarter Clarke of the Edgerton team blocked a Monroe punt and made a sixty yard dash for a touchdown. Williams then succeeded in breaking away and made a seventy yard run for another touchdown. In the third quarter Ogden succeeded in making a thirty yard gain for a touchdown and in the fourth quarter he made a line smash for the fourth touchdown of the game. Rossebo was fortunate in kicking all four goals. The game throughout was clean football and was one interesting to watch. The next game the home team will play will be next Saturday with Stoughton at Stoughton.

Thorwald Gunness, aged thirteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gunness, was thrown from a horse Saturday while riding horse-back, resulting in a break to his right arm. Dr. Morrison was called to attend the injured member.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Pringle, Mrs. L. Puerner and Mrs. J. Naset and daughter spent the week end with friends at Green Bay, making the trip by auto.

Miss Clara Christensen departed yesterday for San Diego, Cal., where she will visit at the home of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maltpress are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby daughter, born Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Engwald Anderson of Stoughton, were visitors at the latter's parental home Sunday.

Mrs N. A. Nelson is spending a week with relatives at Racine, departing for there the last of the week. From Racine she expects to go to Chicago and Peoria, Ill. Mr. Nelson is engaged with a large sewer concern at the latter city.

A. Helmerichs of St. Louis, who has been in the local tobacco market for several days, returned to St. Louis the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Leary of Madison, were visitors at the home of the former's brother, William O'Leary, last evening.

A few of the high school pupils attended the Delavan-Stoughton football game at Stoughton Saturday.

Walter Douglas returned to his home at Chicago Saturday, after a visit since Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller.

Harold Sutton came up from Beloit and spent the week end at his parental home in the city.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson departed for San Francisco Saturday evening, where she will make an extended visit at the home of her son, Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. F. W. Coon and has spent the past year with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wolf of White Plains, N. Y., are guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. D. I. Willson.

A deal was closed Saturday whereby Dan Devine sold his eighty acre farm to Dr. J. Johnson. In the deal Mr. Devine takes the Johnson home on Rollin street as part payment.

Miss Mary Morrissey of Racine, spent Sunday at her parental home in the city.

Lost and found articles quickly find their owners through the use of the want columns.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Oct. 9.—The football season was opened here Saturday by Marquette Academy and the normal squad at Hamilton field. The result was a win for the local team by a score of 12 to 0. The visitors' line was unable to stop the rushes of their heavier opponents. Frequent fumbling spoiled the academy's chances to score. The first touchdown came in the first quarter, when the visitors fumbled on their ten yard line. A blocked punt in the second quarter gave the local team its second touchdown. Biagi, for the visitors, got away with some long passes, and Daly, Walsh and Hoff made substantial gains, but the line could not cope with the heavier normal line. Braman and Ludtke put up the best game for the locals.

Many from here went to Fort Atkinson Sunday to see the ball game between that city and Sheboygan.

Roy Robb was home from Chicago over Sunday.

Prof. A. Arvold made a short visit here Saturday, while on his way back to Fargo, N. D., from a trip to Michigan.

William Dyer left Saturday for Los Angeles, where he will spend the winter with his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson. He will take the southern route and make an effort to see the boys in camp in Texas.

On complaint of George Ludtke, who lives west of this city, Chief of Police McLane was told to pick up a fellow named Linsey, and found his man just taking the eastbound train here last evening. Linsey had been working for Ludtke, who claims there is a suit of clothes missing from his wardrobe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson and daughter of Janesville visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Higgins, here Sunday.

W. W. Burgett of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family here.

Vernon Arvold was home Saturday and Sunday from Reedsburg, where he is teaching this year.

Grover Wheeler of Milwaukee spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Land and Irving Bower spent Sunday in Burlington.

Frank Callahan was home from Racine Saturday and Sunday.

John Gibbs spent a few days in Janesville last week.

Charles Hanson of Minneapolis visited his sister, Mrs. George Utter, here a few days of this week.

Appalling Ignorance.

"I dunno how that boy of mine got through college." "Didn't he learn anything?" "Why, he can't even read the Latin on his diploma."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Watch the want ads. for bargains of all kinds.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Young man at least 21 years of age for office work. Must give bond for $1,000. Address "X. Y. Z." 5-10-9-2.

LOST — Blue-bird brooch between Hight St. and Postoffice. Finder please return to Gazette. 25-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Nice little 35-acre farm adjoining city limits. Good buildings; easy terms. Jesse Earle, court house. 33-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Two stoves, one base burner and one Round Oak, small size. 539 N. Terrace St. R. C. Black 1380. 14-10-9-2.

FOR RENT—Lower 5-room flat, city and soft water, gas and toilet, garage, 209 Locust St. Inquire 726 Pleasant St. Bell phone 396. 45-10-9-1.

LOST—Cameo brooch Saturday morning on Main or Milwaukee Sts. Please return to Gazette. Reward. 25-10-9-2.

WANTED—Girl attending school to help with housework and stay with child evenings, for board and room. New phone 463. 4-10-9-3.

FOR RENT—3 rooms for light housekeeping, city and soft water. Good location. Call 1068 Bell phone 63-10-9-5

FOR SALE—Art Garland cook stove, 568 Bell phone. 1802 Mineral Pt. Ave. 14-10-9-3.

WANTED—House to house canvassers to sell coffee, teas and food products direct to consumer, with attractive advance premiums. Apply to Banner Coffee Company, 614 Pleasant St. 53-10-9Mon-Wed-Fri.

NEW CITY ATTORNEY SELECTED TOMORROW COUNCILMEN THINK

Commissioners Goodman and Cummings See Subject as Important Part of Tuesday's Meeting.

Selection of an attorney for the city of Janesville, in all probability will be made at the regular meeting of the commissioners to be held Tuesday afternoon, according to the councilmen this morning. At least half a dozen verbal applications have been received individually by Mayor James A. Fathers and Commissioners Peter J. Goodman and Roy M. Cummings from as many local attorneys who have aspirations to be the city's legal advisor.

Not a single formal application, however, has been filed with the city clerk. Otherwise, the self-selected candidates have placed their lot in the hands of their commissioner friends with an idea of securing aid from this direction. What the result will be must wait the commission's meeting tomorrow.

According to Commissioners Goodman and Cummings this morning no conference, either formal or informal had been had with Mayor Fathers relative to filling the position made vacant through the resignation of William H. Dougherty, who gave up the city job to assume the active business and enter into a law firm partnership with Thos. S. Nolan. Both commissioners stated that they had been approached individually, but as to the matter of a selection being made, both Mr. Goodman and Mr. Cummings believed that this would come at the session Tuesday.

Mayor Fathers was out of the city today, but when asked regarding the matter last week, he stated that nothing definite had been done regarding the appointment. At that time he did not know just what attitude either Mr. Goodman or Mr. Cummings held as to prospective candidates.

Mr. Dougherty notified the city officials that until they had selected an attorney to fill the position made vacant by his resignation, he would be willing to handle the affairs of the city as a special counsel should such necessity arise.

SUBSTANTIAL FUNDS IN COUNTY TREASURY

Amount on Hand October 1st Was $163,891, or About $5,000 Less Than a Year Ago.

The balance of all funds in the county treasury on October 1st was $163,891.55, according to a statement by the county treasurer's office today. On the same date a year ago the balance was $169,251.41. The apparent difference in favor of last year is accounted for when it is considered that there was $20,000 less appropriated for general purposes for this year than for the year preceding. The amount on hand will be ample to carry the county until taxes are received next March, it was stated by the county treasurer. There is still a large amount of state money due Rock county on highways now in process of construction, which will be paid over in due time.

The county treasurer's office has paid the county's share of the teachers' retirement fund for the year to the secretary of state. It amounts to $2,474.13, or $162.44 more than a year ago. Janesville contributed $802.55 to the total, Beloit $655.16, Edgerton $164.58, and Evansville $77.76. The amount from the towns and villages was $774.08.

MRS. MARSHALL HAS SERIOUS FIRE LOSS

Word has been received that Mrs. Harriet Marshall, until a few years ago a resident of Janesville, suffered a severe fire loss at her home in Los Gates, California, where she now makes her home, when the cottage in which she lived alone was entirely destroyed by a conflagration and Mrs. Marshall herself was slightly burned about the hands and face. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove and Mrs. Marshall was alone in her cottage when the fire started. Last year Mrs. Marshall visited Janesville and disposed of the old Marshall home on South Main street, removing many of her cherished heirlooms to her California home. All were destroyed. It is understood that there was but four hundred dollars insurance, so the loss will be considerable. Mrs. Marshall's many friends in the city will be grieved to learn of her loss.

OBITUARY.

Edward P. Ryan.

Many Janesville people were grieved to learn of the death of Edward P. Ryan, which occurred at his home, 538 South Main street, last Saturday evening at half past seven, after an illness lasting for some weeks. Mr. Ryan was born in Janesville in December, 1880, and has lived in this city during his whole life. He made friends easily and was welcome in many Janesville homes, because of his sunny disposition and perpetually cheerful nature. His death will be a great shock to all who know him, and to the many people who remember his kindly generosity.

Mr. Ryan was a member of the undertaking firm of D. Ryan and sons. He was a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, a member of Carroll Assembly No. 596. This organization will have charge of the funeral services.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ryan of this city, and by two brothers, James H. Ryan and D. Frank Ryan, and by two sisters, Mrs. Harry Qualman of Beloit, and Miss Norma Ryan of this city.

The funeral services will be conducted from the home on Tuesday morning at half past eight, and at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Woman's Relief Corps: A regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 10. Dept. Inspector Mrs. Strathern of Kaukauna will be here to inspect the local corps. Officers and members are requested to be present. Anna Morse, Secy.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horn Edison talking machine, cabinet and 75 records. Freeman & Burget, 114 E. Milwaukee. 13-10-9-3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—My Chickering piano in fine condition. Call 153 S. Jackson. R. C. 547 Blue. 13-10-9-3.

WANTED TO RENT—6-room house, close in, by Oct. 15. Phone 315. 12-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Household goods, bedding, dresser and other articles. 509 W. Milwaukee St. 13-10-9-3.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sprackling of Milwaukee avenue, returned last evening from a visit at Beaver Dam, Juneau, Waupun and Fond du Lac.

A. A. Hartman has returned from St. Louis where he spent a week on business.

Miss Maude Premo who has been at Mercy Hospital for two weeks was removed to her home on Washington street on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Albright residing west of the city, entertained at a family dinner Sunday. Covers being laid for twenty-four. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dorr and family of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Finch of La Prairie and Mr. and Mrs. James Hedey motored to Benton and Dubuque over the week-end.

Mrs. G. H. Butts has gone to Chicago to spend the week with her sister, Mrs. Kling.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDermott of Barker's Corners returned on Saturday from an extended visit in the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor P. Richardson motored to Madison and spent the last of the week with friends.

Miss Elsie Heise returned from a week's visit with friends in Madison.

Miss Sullivan and John Sullivan, of Madison, spent Sunday in this city the guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Reid motored to Madison on Saturday. The Misses McLay, who are attending the University at Madison, accompanied them home and spent Sunday in this city.

Carroll Coon came up from Chicago and spent Sunday in this city with friends.

R. H. Becker of Oshkosh, is a business visitor in this city for a few days.

Mrs. Fred Stevens and son, of Brodhead, were the recent guests of Mrs. Stevens' sister, Mrs. La Verne Beals, of this city.

James Buchanan has returned from a two weeks' fishing trip in the northern part of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weirick, and Mrs. J. H. Huntress all motoerd to Shopiere yesterday morning and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Weirick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Reynolds and daughter, of Chicago, who have been the week-end guests of Miss Iva Downs, of Prospect avenue, returned home today.

Elmer W. Matson of South Main street, spent Sunday in Milwaukee with friends.

G. J. Howe of Fond du Lac, is a business caller today in Janesville.

Max Bailey of Chicago motored to Janesville on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Flaherty have moved from Academy street into the Hayes apartments on South High street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Chicago, are the guests of friends in this city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Dunbar of Footville, were Saturday visitors in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brockhaus and family are in Milwaukee, where they went yesterday by automobile. They expect to spend several days in that city with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hankee of Glen street, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finnegan of La Prairie.

Miss Mary Broderick of Oakland avenue, has returned from a visit of several weeks with friends in Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Eagen of Monticello, and Miss May Hughes, of Albany, spent Sunday in Janesville the guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brockhaus, and son, William, of 786 South Main street, motored to Milwaukee and spent Sunday with friends.

James Cullen of Oshkosh, visited friends in this city over Sunday.

George Whalen of Monroe, is a business visitor in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Teboba, of Madison street, have been called to Muskegan, Mich., by the serious illness of Mr. Teboba's mother.

Mrs. C. R. Maxwell of Whitewater, was the guest of Janesville friends on Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. O'Donnell and Mrs. J. F. Greenwood of Beloit, were Janesville shoppers on Saturday.

J. Jensen of Edgerton is tratnsacting business in this city today.

Marion Carney and family motored to this city on Saturday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawk and family of Footville, spent Saturday in this city the guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Rich and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Higgins and daughter, are home after spending two days at Lake Koshkonong.

Miss Ellen Kavanaugh of Shullsburg, Wis., spent Saturday shopping in this city.

Mrs. F. J. Dixon of South Academy street, and Mrs. D. R. Morrissey of Center street, were Beloit visitors with friends on Saturday.

Edward McNavi and family of Brodhead, spent Saturday in Janesville.

Miss Maud Glendenning of Shullsburg, Wis., was a shopper in town on Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. McElwee of Juda, spent Saturday in this city, the guest of friends.

Francis Croak is home from a trip of a few days to Dubuque, Iowa, where he went to visit Willard Croak who is attending Dubuque college.

Mrs. Charles Eckhart of Chicago, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Webber for the past week, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eldredge of Prospect avenue, have returned from their summer home at Minocqua, where they spent the past four months.

Miss Harriet Fifield of South Main street, spent Sunday in Beloit the guest of Edwin Fifield and family.

Miss Hannah Quirk has returned from a few days' visit in Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Webber and family, of Wisconsin street, motored to Monroe, Wis., on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Doctor A. C. Rice of Whitewater, was a Janesville visitor on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Jeffris and their two daughters, of Chicago, motored to Janesville on Saturday and spent the week-end with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Spicer of Lincoln street, spent Sunday, the guests of friends in Beloit.

Mrs. David Fifield of South Main street, has gone to Milwaukee and Chicago where she will spend several days visiting with friends and relatives.

James Clark and family of Beloit, motored to Janesville on Sunday and visited with friends.

Doctor and Mrs. R. R. Powell of 132 Jefferson avenue, spent the day, yesterday, at Delavan Lake.

T. F. McKeigue spent Sunday in Beloit with friends.

Mrs. Charles Caldwell of Nashville, who has been visiting in Janesville for several weeks, left the last of the week for Chicago, where she will visit friends before returning to her home in Nashville, Tenn.

Joseph Denning and a party of friends made an unsuccessful attempt to see the ball game at Ft. Atkinson on Sunday. A punctured tire at Milton Junction was the cause of the delay.

George Keeter spent Sunday in Beloit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tallman and children, and Stephen Gardner, motored to Janesville on Saturday from Racine and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James Gardner of Milton avenue. Mrs. Jennie Gardner accompanied them home and will return this evening.

Miss Sibyl Richardson spent Sunday at home in this city, from the university at Madison.

Miss Irene Rathford of the Grand hotel, was a Madison visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Turner, Mrs. Percy Aspinwall and Miss Mary Robertson, all of Ft. Atkinson, were Janesville visitors on Saturday.

Miss Nora Farnum of Edgerton, was a Saturday shopper in town.

Miss Caroline Richardson of St. Lawrence avenue, motored to Madison and spent Sunday with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Obert and children of Beloit were the guests of George Miller of 432 North Washington street over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. McNamara, 932 Mineral Point avenue, will entertain Division No. 7, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 13, at 3:00 p. m.

Miss Robena Kellar has returned home after a visit of ten days with friends at Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ewing spent part of the past week at Racine where they attended the meeting of the state convention.

Robert Barlass, who is attending the university at Madison, also John Barlass, now at Beloit college, were week-end guests of their mother, Mrs. R. Barlass, of Rock Prairie.

Mrs. E. E. Eldredge, 809 Pleasant street, will entertain Division No. 3 of the Congregational church Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 2:30.

LOCAL BOY SCARES AFTON VILLAGERS

"Drunk or Full of Dope" He Was Ejected From Train—They Thought Him Escaped Insane Man.

Frank Cannon, a local young man, "either drunk or full of dope," according to both the police and the sheriff's office, gave Afton a scare yesterday afternoon and for over an hour a number of residents of the village and farmers living in the vicinity watched open-mouth and feared to approach the lad as he surveyed them with disdain from a pile of logs near the railroad station, after he had been put off a south-bound C. and N. W. train.

A call to the county jail brought information that both Sheriff Dell Chamberlain and Deputy William Wogan were away. The longer the crowd looked at the boy the more excited they became. Then they telephoned the police station and when Chief of Police Champion learned that neither the sheriff nor the deputy could be located he dispatched the police car with Officers William Gower and Alonzo Cain to Afton. Down there they thought Cannon was crazy.

When the officers arrived they were warned not to go near the young man. When they saw who it was, however, their heavy-beating pulse turned over into "slow" and walking over to Cannon they calmly led him to the patrol. He was lodged in the county jail but was released about eleven o'clock this morning.

WINS ATTENTION IN CHICAGO ART CIRCLE

Mrs. Ella Hotelling Tanberg of Chicago spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Nuzum, and today joins Mrs. J. F. Pember at her cottage at Lake Kegonsa for a stay of several days sketching the beauties of the lake and its surroundings. That Mrs. Tanberg's work as an artist has been highly appreciated by art critics and judges is shown in the recently exhibited canvasses from her brush in the Artists' Guild, Fine Arts building, Chicago, in competition with a great number of others submitted. Mrs. Tanberg organized the Janesville Art League and was its first president.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.

A. O. H. Meeting: Special meeting of A. O. H. will be held this evening at seven-thirty to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Edward Ryan. By order of the secretary.

Salvation Army: Major C. R. Boyd of Milwaukee, will conduct a very special service at the Salvation Army hall tonight. Everybody invited to attend.

F. and A. M. Meeting: Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Masonic Temple. Work in the E. A. degree. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

Loani Band Meeting: The Loani Band will hold a thank offering meeting in the church parlors Tuesday evening. Tea at 6:15. Hostesses, Miss Ida Craig and Miss Elizabeth Inman.

MISS AGNES JOYCE GUEST OF HONOR AT RECEPTION

Mrs. George Cullen and Miss Marguerite Joyce Saturday entertained about twenty young ladies at the former's home on Park avenue in honor of their sister, Miss Agnes Joyce, who is to be a bride in the near future. The affair was a miscellaneous shower and was a complete surprise. Games were played and refreshments were served. The bride to be received many beautiful gifts.

DEMOCRATS NAME FORMER SOCIALIST FOR LOWER HOUSE

Rev. George R. Lunn.

Rev. George R. Lunn, former socialist and mayor of Schenectady, New York, has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of his district. He also received the Progressive nomination and many Socialists wrote his name on their ballots. The Socialist party disowned Lunn because of his independence of the party organization in making appointments.

LARGE COURT ROOM MAY BE REMODELED; SECURE ESTIMATES

Special Committee Investigates Proposal to Make Alterations in Upper Floor of County Building.

Investigation of the advisability and cost of making alterations of the upper floor of the court house is now being made by a special committee of the county board of supervisors, composed of Supervisors E. D. McGowan and J. A. Denning of this city. The matter was brought up at the April meeting of the board and the committee will report at the annual session in November.

The cramped condition of the county board's quarters in the county clerk's office, and the antiquated arrangement of the large circuit court room, prompted the proposal for an investigation of plans for remodeling. An architect is now working on plans which will call for an entire change in the plans of the upper floor of the court house, which is now given over entirely to the large circuit court room and jury rooms. The room is too large and the acoustics are too poor, to be satisfactory for jury trials and routine court work. It is proposed to divide the court room into two rooms, one for the county board and the other for the circuit court. Modern court rooms for jury work are much smaller than formerly, which greatly facilitates matters in the course of trials. The need of adequate meeting place for the county supervisors is said to be imperative.

In addition to a court room and county board assembly room, there would also be provisions made for the necessary jury rooms, lawyers' conference rooms, committee rooms, and a room for the circuit court law library. No figures have been given out as to the probable cost, but it is thought that it would not be excessive, compared with the greater convenience which would result. The whole matter will be presented in detail at the coming session of the board. Several conferences between the committeemen and Judge Grimm and the architects have already been held.

SEPTEMBER WAS BUSY FOR VISITING NURSE

Ninety-four Calls Made During Month. —Twenty-four Cases Now Under Her Attention.

A total of thirty-six cases are under the attention of Miss Elizabeth Joyce, R.N., Janesville's visiting nurse, at the present time. Twenty-five of the total are old cases and the remaining eleven of those to which her attention has been directed during the month of September are new. Miss Joyce made her September report for the city commission Saturday.

Diagnosis of the new cases she lists two, both of pediculosis and tonsilitis, and one each of rheumatism, maternity, new born, eczema, post operative, marasmas and infected foot.

Nine sick room necessities, property of the city, were loaned; twieve home calls made on children and twelve cases dismissed as improved. Twenty-four patients are still under her care. Altogether during the month the visiting nurse made better than three calls each day, the exact number being ninety-four for the period.

EVANSVILLE WOMAN SUCCUMBS FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Evansville, Wis., Oct. 9.—Many people in this city are grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Jennie Sherger, which occurred at her home here last night at 8:15 o'clock, following an illness of several months, brought on by a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Sherger was born in Exeter, Wis., in 1845, but has lived in Evansville for many years. She was a most lovable woman, and one for whom the sympathy of the entire community was felt during her long suffering. She was an active member of the O. E. S. and attended church at the Congregational church in this city. She is survived by two brothers, Will and George Magee, of this city; by a daughter, Mrs. Will Groach, and a son, Elmer Sherger, both of Evansville. The funeral will be conducted from the home on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, and from the Congregational church at half past two. Rev. Grabill of Fort Atkinson will read the services. Interment will be in Evansville.

World's Greatest Judge.

If greatness consists of great ability linked with great opportunity, then we must pass unchallenged the declaration that Marshall is the greatest judge in the language, states Hugh H. Brown in the Case and Comment. No English judge ever had the opportunity of a new field except Hardwicke in equity, Marshfield in commercial law, and possibly Stowell in admiralty. The world never had known a science of a written constitution of government until it came in Marshall's time.

Standing before his portrait, in company with a distinguished foreigner, an American lawyer said: "We consider him the greatest judge of our country." A British justice replied: "You might well say the greatest judge of any country."

Another Englishman, James Bryce, said, in substance, that the higher qualities of Marshall's decisions never had been surpassed and but rarely equaled by the most famous jurists of modern Europe or of ancient Rome.

In Panama City.

In Panama City the streets, though narrow, are well paved, and sanitary conditions are all that may be desired. The houses are picturesque with their balconied fronts, and scarcely a house exists but there is some store beneath it.

This, of course, is the result of a sudden growth of business.

Of churches there are many, and historic landmarks constantly revive memories of marauding pirates, romantic days and of the glories and opulence of what was once one of Spain's strongest and best garrisoned cities on this hemisphere.

The tourist can still see the ruins of old Panama across the green savannas and can cross the famous bridge over which Morgan marched to attack and sack the city.

The tower of the Cathedral of St. Anastasius rises above the other remains of the fortifications and dungeons now overgrown with dense vegetation and tropical jungle.

As a means of disposing of your real estate, the little want ads are sure winners.

SUBMARINES ACTIVE OFF ATLANTIC COAST

(Continued from page 1.)

Transport, Leyland, Dominion and Red Star lines, and the vessels of the White Star Dominion lines sailing from Montreal and Quebec. The order will not interfere with the sailing of the American Line steamships, or of any of the company's vessels under the American flag. Officials of the Cunard, French and of the Italian lines declared that their passenger and freight vessels, despite the submarine menace, would continue sailing.

To Patrol North Atlantic.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The navy department today began preparations to establish a patrol of warships along the North Atlantic coast, to make certain that American neutrality is not violated by the German submarine raid on allied shipping.

Destroyer Leaves Yards.

New York, Oct. 9.—The United States destroyer Monaghan departed suddenly from Brooklyn navy yards this morning and put to sea. It was said her mission could not be divulged.

French Cruiser Sighted.

New York, Oct. 9.—A French cruiser, believed to be the Conde, was seen off the New Jersey coast hurrying northward last night, according to officers of the Danish steamship Olas, which arrived here today from British Honduras.

No British Statement.

London, Oct. 9.—The operations of the U-53 have created the greatest amount of interest here, but the foreign office states it is inadvisable under present circumstances to make any announcement in regard to the attitude of the British government.

LOCAL CHAPTER OF D. A. R. HOLD MEETING TOMORROW.

The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their first meeting of the coming season tomorrow afternoon at half past two at the residence of Mrs. George Sutherland. At this time a number of reports of last year's activities will be made and a program for this year outlined. The local organization expects to take an active part in D. A. R. activities this year.

HEADS BOARD THAT'S TO DECIDE MACHINE GUN CONTROVERSY

Brig. Gen. Francis H. French.

Brig. Gen. Francis H. French of the 21st infantry, who has just been promoted from a colonel to succeed Brig. Gen. Granger Adams, has been appointed by Secretary Baker as chairman of a board of army and navy experts to investigate the merits of the machine gun controversy now raging in the war department. The board will consist of nine members and will probe reports that the ordinance bureau has been hostile to the Lewis machine gun.

Many second hand stoves are advertised in the want ads. these days. If you have one to sell, let the little want ad. sell it for you.

G. A. WARREN CELEBRATES SEVENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Warren of 419 Pearl street, gave a dinner on Sunday, Oct. 8th, in honor of Mr. Warren's seventy-fifth birthday. The dinner was served at one o'clock. The table was decorated with the fall bowers—asters and cosmos predominating. They also were celebrating the thirteenth birthday of a cousin, Miss Esther Bacon, who was present from Fort Atkinson. Mr. Warren received several gifts from relatives and friends. Those that enjoyed the day were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bacon, Mada and Harry Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bacon and daughter Marie, from Fort Atkinson; Mr. and Mrs. George Bacon of Johnstown and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bacon, from Stoughton.

Quick results follow the use of Gazette want ads. A trial will convince you.

FT. ATKINSON WINS BY SCORE OF 44-0

Local Team Due for Week of Hard Practice.—Play Evansville Here Next Saturday.

In spite of the defeat of the local high school team by the Ft. Atkinson team with the humiliating score of 44-0, the boys and the coaches have not lost heart. A week of hard practice will put them in better shape for the game next Saturday with Evansville, which will be played in this city. There are no injuries to combat, and there are very good chances of getting some of the boys who have been ineligible back into the game. With the brighter prospects of playing a school which has not had a team for six years instead of an aggregation of players who have worked together for two seasons, the high school boys are determined to do their best and pull down a victory from Evansville.

In the game Saturday, the center of the line held well, but the ends proved to be weak points. They tried hard but didn't seem to have the football in them. Nuzum and Kenning played the best game for the local team, both in breaking up the Fort's offense and in carrying the ball.

Coach Keck is planning some stiff work this week in the hopes of building up a stronger defense, and is most optimistic about the results of the coming game.

New Peril.

Hickory dickory dock, the mouse ran up the clock. "Heavens!" cried the pretty girl, "suppose the brute runs up a wrist watch!"—Browning's Magazine.

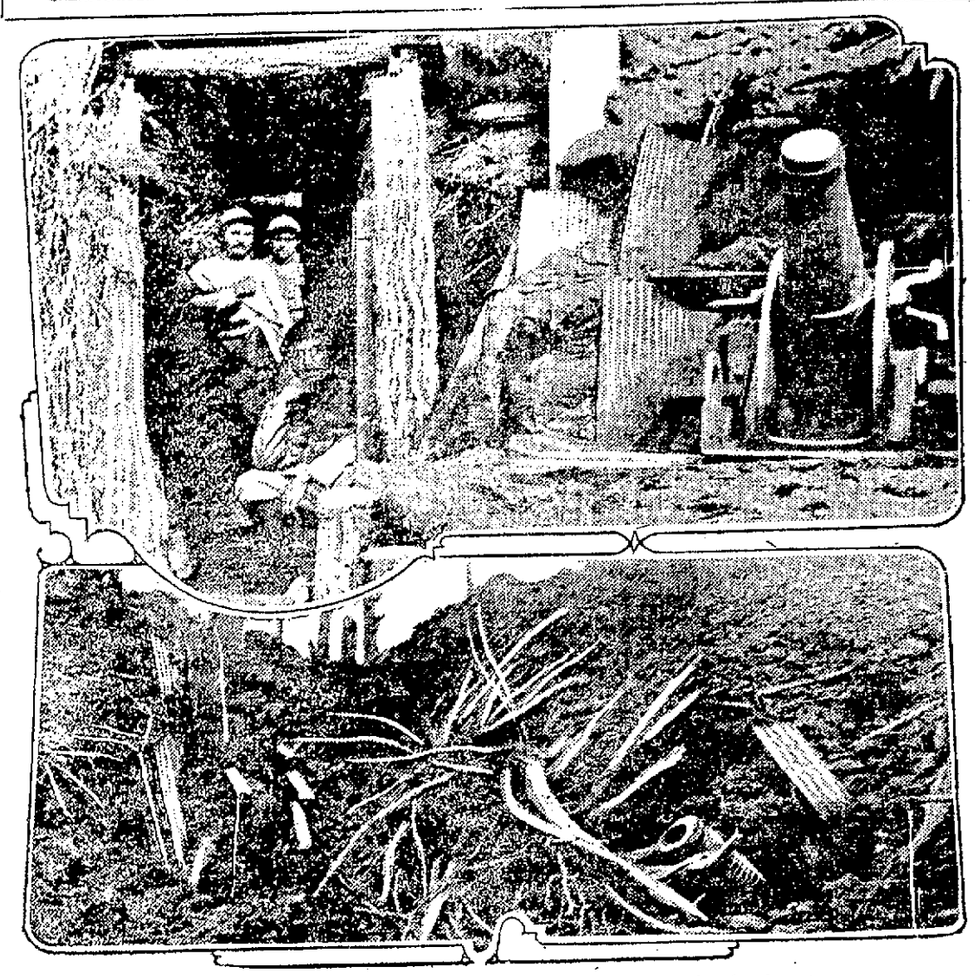
Household goods of all kinds quickly disposed of by using Gazette Want Ads.

HERE'S ONE ABOUT ROADS THAT'S HARD TO BEAT.

Dick Overton from out near Shopiere says that the M. E. Church in that town had a gypsy social the other day, and that C. E. Culver drove down there from his place in his car. When he got there he found two chickens roosting peacefully on the gasoline tank, and one on the number bracket. This shows, according to Overton, just how smooth the roads are in La Prairie, when a man can drive over them without jarring a bunch of hens off the back of the car. The Gazette defies anyone to do a stunt like that on Main street.

Gazette want ads sell anything, and quickly, too.

GERMAN GUNS WORK DEADLY HAVOC ON THE SOMME FRONT



Corner of a French trench on Somme front before and after bombardment.

These pictures serve to illustrate the destructiveness of artillery fire on European battlefields. Upper photo shows corner of a French trench before German guns were turned upon it. Note trench mortar on right of picture. The lower photo, taken on the same spot a little later, shows how a short bombardment can wreck the strongest trench. The trench mortar still shows, practically buried, at the right.

NEWS NOTES from MOVIELAND

by DAISY DEAN

Joan Sawyer's wonderful dancing will not be lost to the world because she has joined the ranks of the silent drama.

In the new photoplay in which Miss Sawyer is now busily at work under the direction of Tefft Johnson, the famous society danseuse has several opportunities to display her art. The picture has a background of gypsy life, and the first steps the noted dancer takes for the films are photographed at midnight in the glow of the gypsy's campfire.

The plot of Miss Sawyer's initial production has been planned out so carefully that her dancing, in each instance, fits in naturally with, and is essential to, the story.

* * *

CLEO MADISON IS A BRAVE GIRL.

One of the bravest actresses in moving pictures today is Cleo Madison, the beautiful star, who has been the heroine of many of these deeds.

She was the girl of the derrick. She also played a part where she was required to uncouple a speeding train. One especially more daring than any other was an auto race. The story called for her to get every ounce of speed possible out of the auto she was driving. She was being pursued. The car behind her must blow up at a given place.

In order to destroy the pursuing auto a time fuse was inserted in the gas tank. It was figured that going at so many miles an hour it would explode at a certain place. Now there was a great danger to the man driving this car. He could not look back to see how far the fuse had burned, but had to depend on its accuracy and jump half a minute before it exploded.

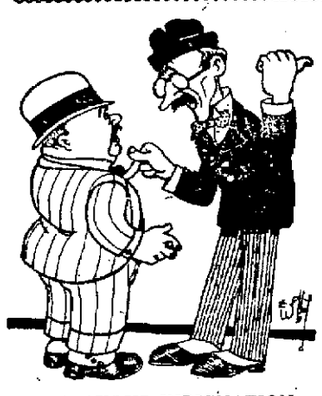
It was required that the pursued car be only a short distance in front so that the impression be given that it was about to be overtaken. This also endangered the driving of the other car by Cleo Madison. Everything fortunately came out all right. But with the explosion of the car pieces of wood and parts flew in every direction, some of it showering around the camera.

Few actresses have taken the chances Cleo Madison has since she made her screen debut. She has fought on the edge of cliffs; leaped from speeding express trains, and plunged from burning buildings into nets. One of the most sensational feats ever accomplished for the screen was performed by her a few weeks ago, when she leaped from a fast-going automobile onto the rear platform of the California limited, near Barstow.

Joan Sawyer.

* * *

Henry B. Walthall will soon begin work on "The Truant Soul," a story written by Victor Rousseau, the famous novelist. Promises this will be the best Walthall story ever filmed. About 600 scenes will be taken.



VIRTUOUS INDIGNATION.
Goonite—Dishonest, you say?
Tootite—Yes, a most dishonest lot. They passed a lead nickle on me the other day and I haven't been able to get rid of it yet!

Amusements

(Notices furnished by the theatres.)

Mr. Milton Rusch, Pianist.
K. OF C. CONCERT.

Milton Rusch, the young pianist, accompanist with Joseph Conlin, tenor, at the New Myers Theatre on Wednesday evening next, is a pupil of Milwaukee's famous teacher, Professor Jacob Moerschel.

This young artist is a favorite in music circles throughout the middle west and he has had the honor of playing before two of the "World's Famous Pianists" namely, Godowsky and Lhevinne; of Mr. Rusch's work both artists praised him very highly.

That Mr. Rusch is an artist of the very first rank, is found in some of his own compositions of which he has written several of note. He started his writing at a very young age, his first composition was finished before he reached the age of six.

It is hoped that Janesville's music loving public will take advantage of the opportunity to hear the rare talent offered on Mr. Conlin's program by the K. of C. at the "New Myers Theatre" on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11th at 8:15 o'clock.

NEW MYERS THEATRE.

Tom Powell's Peerless Minstrels.

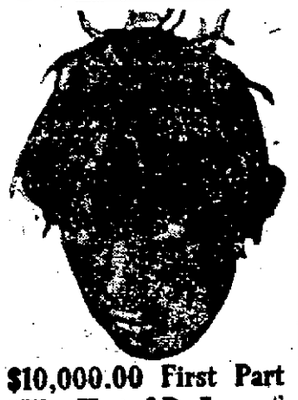
Good singing, clever dancing, clean comedy, high grade music is always acceptable, and this is the make-up of the Tom Powell Minstrels which will appear at the New Myers theatre, Thursday, Oct. 12, matinee and night. Among the fun-makers for that go to make the performance fast and furious is Billy Doss, America's best black face comedian. The Dixie Serenaders, a quartet of men that blend their voices into delightful melody. Greenloh and Kiefer, who are known as "The boys with the dancing feet." The Musical Conservatory, which consists of a big six people musical act, and has been a feature in all the best vaudeville theatres. Happy Gordon, one of these comedians that has a peculiar style of his own. As an especial feature the highest priced and most sensational act of its kind in the world has been included. The Merriott Troupe, who defy death daily in their sensational swing in mid-air attached to a flying monoplane. In addition to this a large company of clever performers assist in making the performance one that will prove acceptable to the most exacting. Tom Powell's peerless concert band will make their big parade at noon and lovers of good music will do well to attend. Remember the date—Thursday, Oct. 12.

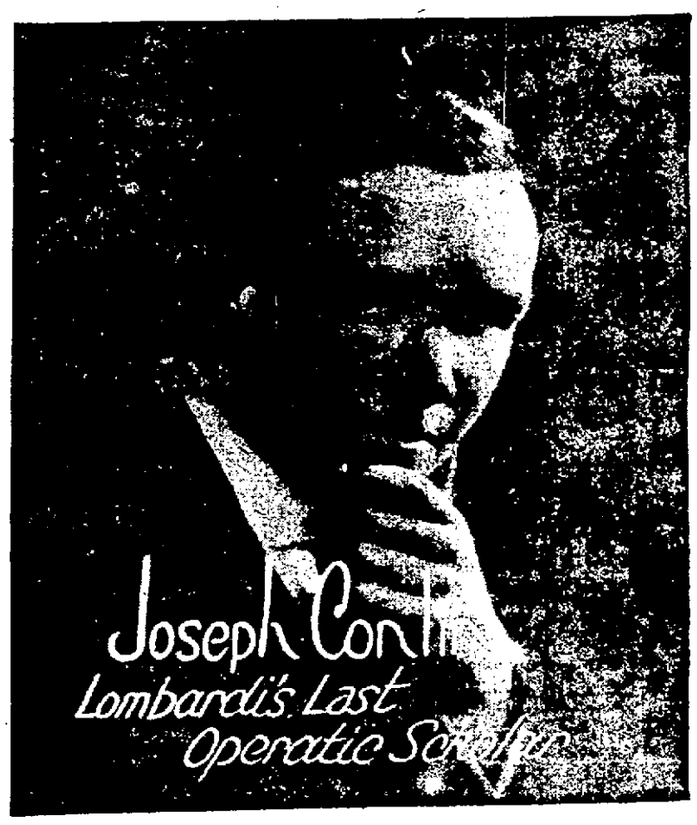
OPERA SEASON STARTS IN NEW YORK TODAY.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York, Oct. 9.—Father Knickerbocker's season of Grand Opera by the Metropolitan songbirds starts tonight at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Everyone using Gazette Want Ads. is thoroughly satisfied of their efficiency to bring results. Have you used them? If not, why not?





WOMAN'S PAGE

Heart and Home Problems

By Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson

Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in care of The Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl fifteen years old and have a very bad habit taking things that do not belong to me, and I also tell falsehoods. I go to high school and I often take pencils and pens and when I do so I know I am doing wrong, but I still continue to take them anyway. I have no mother and so I thought I would ask you for some advice as to how I can break this awful habit. I am a sophomore at high school and I want to grow up with a good character. Any advice you can give will be greatly appreciated.

HAZEL.

Your desire to overcome the habit is good, but it won't amount to much unless you back it up with [illegible] a notebook and every day start a new page. In the morning write at the top of the page, "I will no steal today." Call it "steal" because that is the word for it; "taking things" is far too mild. Then at night write, "I did not steal," or if you did steal state the things that you took and say that you will replace them the next day. When you have overcome the habit of stealing, attack the habit of telling falsehoods. The notebook plan has been tried out by many who have tried to break bad habits and they have found it very helpful.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am acquainted with a girl whom I think very much of—in fact, I love no one else. She went to the country and while she was away I went to the city park every night. On her return she told me many things about me out at the park. She claims it is a girl friend of hers who told her. I may talk to girls there, but I care nothing for them. She is jealous and I am not. Can you tell me of any way I can make her believe that I love her and no one else? Tell me if you think she loves me?

HEART-BROKEN BOY.

After you have explained a circumstance to her, don't say anything more. You will lessen your dignity by arguing with her. She probably loves you, but lets her jealously get away with her common sense.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am sixteen years of age. The other day I was invited to a party and was told to bring a boy friend along. I have never been out with a boy and so I will have to refuse. I would really like to go, but the boy I would like to take I have never been introduced to. Those I know I have never associated with. I only recognize them because we went to school together. Should I refuse? Or tell them to get one of their friends for a partner?

(2) When a boy takes you home, what should you say?

A READER.

(1) Ask them if they would like to invite one of their boy friends to be your escort. Tell them that there is no boy you feel you ought to ask.

(2) If the boy brings you home to accommodate you, thank him. But if he does it for his own pleasure, ask him to call sometime. We will do

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am going to be seventeen years old next February. Can they compel me to attend continuation school if I am staying at home?

BROWN EYES.

You are old enough so that you will not be compelled to go to school, but you are not old enough to stop unless it is absolutely necessary. A girl who is in good health and doesn't have to work ought to get all the schooling she can.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Sometimes when I sit alone or when in company I can see a vision of a boy I know. What does it mean?

L. R.

Probably you think about the boy so much that your thoughts have great force and power over your mind and it is a mental condition that makes you see him there.

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

OPEN SEASON FOR THE PNEUMOCOCCUS.

Every little while some medical authority rouses from a long slumber and mutters in his beard, "Well, anyway, exposure to cold and damp is a contributing factor of the acute respiratory infections. How do I know it is? Why, I proved it experimentally. I inoculated forty rabbits with pneumococcus cultures; twenty of them I held in ice water for an hour; the other twenty I permitted to run about the laboratory as controls. Sixteen of the exposed animals developed coryza, whereas only fourteen of the controls developed coryza." Then he settles back, content to try twenty more years of warm air treatment on his reasoning apparatus.

Just imagine—of course, this is impossible, but try to imagine that you were to lay aside all bias and tradition about the way in which "colds" are contracted, and consider the first hundred cases you might encounter of individuals exposed to drafts, wet feet, sudden change of weather, chilling of the surface after physical exertion, or a drenching rain. If a dozen out of the hundred should develop any illness within a day or so after the exposure you would triumphantly point out the obvious relations between the exposure and the illness, ignoring the eighty-odd individuals who might experience no ill effects, would you not? You would not. On the contrary, an unbiased mind would be compelled to conclude that the dozen cases were mere coincidences. It would be more logical to conclude that the ninety-odd cases that escaped illness did so by reason of the salutary influence of exposure.

Skipping, now, nimbly from hypotheses to facts, the open season for our old friend, the pneumococcus, the pneumonia germ, will presently be here. How are you going to conduct your campaign against the pneumococcus this year? On the same old system our fathers and forefathers have tried, with heavy losses, these several generations past? Going to try to keep good and warm so you won't take cold? Keeping good and warm is what gives grandmother "bronicle" trouble, and enlivens the bugs in grandfather's chest. Keeping good and warm is the common predisposing factor of catarrhal or respiratory infections. Why not try a new system this year? Why not try keeping cool and well? It is more comfortable, more hygienic and a good deal cheaper, for it saves coal bills and shaves doctor bills as well.

The art of keeping cool and well is simple, but like most simple things in hygiene, difficult to master. The first great obstacle to be overcome is your own prejudice, your firmly fixed catching cold delusion. In the next few weeks this digest of disease will strive to show how and why one should keep cool and well. We are going to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A Mother Has a Good Idea.

I have a little girl three months old. I have given her several kinds of baby food but they all seem to cause colic—she cries for hours. Have been advised to try cow's milk. Do you think that would be wise? If so, should it be from one cow or from a herd?

ANSWER.—It was serious mistake that you did not use cow's milk at the very first, if artificial feeding was necessary. Cow's milk is always better for a baby than anything canned. The milk from a herd is likely to be cleaner and preferable. Will send you a letter on feeding if you want it. My compliments to the friend who gave you one good idea. And watch the baby smile!

GINGLES' JINGLES

YOUR UNCLE SAMMY.

If you don't like your Uncle Sammy—but we do, you know we do, of course we do, what's the use for you to holler, and expand your neck and collar 'bout our Sammy, for we like him through and through; we have proved it many times and we are ready to right shoulder arms again and do the same, so cut out that line of patter, for we do not like your chatter, when you say at backing Sammy we are lame. We may have our friends and foes across the water, but our interests are right here with Uncle Sam, and we'll fight for him, you know it, none of us would be below it, we'd not only bring the bacon but the ham; we're a mixture, we're a few from every country, but should trouble ever come we stand as one, so don't tell us we don't like him, just let any nation strike him, and believe me we would put them on the run. We'll lay down our lives at any time for Sammy, we are ready any time he has a care, so should trouble start a brewing you will find us up and doing—should they slap our Uncle Sam you'll find us there.

Lorin H. Gingles

Household Hints

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

To Pick Up Broken Glass, which may be in very small pieces, wet a piece of absorbent cotton. Even the tiniest bits of glass will adhere to wet cotton. The cotton may then be put in the fire and there is no danger of getting particles of glass in your hands.

To Brighten Silver—A little ammonia added to silver polish makes an unpleasant task much easier. Also to keep silver bright and new, add ammonia to dishwater.

THE TABLE.

Poached Eggs With Spinach and Cheese Sauce (for four people)—Cook well-washed spinach until tender; drain; chop fine, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter, shape in nests—either on toast or individual au gratin dishes. Set a carefully poached egg on each nest and pour over each egg three tablespoons of cheese sauce. For the cheese sauce (for four nests): Melt two tablespoons butter; in it cook two scant tablespoons flour and salt and pepper to taste. Add one cup milk and stir until boiling. Add to this one-half cup grated cheese. When cheese is melted and all is smoothly blended pour sauce over eggs and serve at once.

Noodles a L'Italienne—Three tablespoons of butter, one minced onion, one-half green pepper minced, four Italian dried peppers, two tablespoons flour, one-half can tomatoes, two teaspoons sugar, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, salt to taste, six tablespoons grated cheese. Cook half of a large package of noodles in salt water, boiling until tender. Drain and blanch. Met the butter in a saucepan, add onion, green pepper and Italian peppers; cook until vegetables are tender. Stir in the flour and cook two minutes, then add tomatoes, sugar, salt and pepper; simmer twenty minutes. Place layer of noodles in buttered baking dish, cover with some sauce and cheese, then more noodles, sauce and cheese, until all is used. Have the cheese quite thick on top. Set dish in hot oven for fifteen minutes or until well browned. Serve in same dish at once.

Angel Sponge Cake—Beat whites of three eggs stiff. In another dish beat yolks of three eggs with a pinch of salt, then stir in whites and beat together. Add one cup sugar; beat well with an egg beater; then add one-half cup of boiling water and beat again. Add one and one-third cups sifted flour, and, lastly, one-half tablespoon baking powder (divided lengthwise) and a teaspoonful of any flavoring desired. Bake in square ungreased tin thirty-five to forty-five minutes. When done, turn cake upside down between two dishes until cold.

Turkish Filling For Cakes—Thoroughly cream one cup of sweet, fresh butter with one of best icing sugar, then add one cup ground almonds. Continue beating until quite smooth, add pinch of salt and spread between layers and on top of cake.

Another Cake Filling—Mix one-fourth teacup cornstarch, one-half cup powdered sugar, one-half teaspoon salt; stir this into one egg and heat well. Then pour all into oen cup of hot, sweet milk and cook five minutes. Remove from stove, add one-half cup chopped pecans and almonds mixed and one-half teaspoon almond extract; stir and let cool before using. This is delicious and, if carefully made, never fails.

Chili Con Carne—Two tablespoons shortening, three onions finely chopped, one can tomatoes, six chilis chopped, one carrot chopped, pareley (six or eight sprigs, tied), two pounds lean beef cut into small cubes, one pint kidney beans, salt and pepper. Soak beans over night and next morning parboil them, then drain. Cook onions and carrot in the shortening until tender (do not let them brown), add tomatoes, seasoning, meat and beans and let simmer two and one-half hours. Serve with rice.

Mulatto Rice—Cook one cue rice in double boiler, with just enough water to cover, until soft. Add one pint tomatoes. Fry crisp and chop one-fourth pound bacon or ham and mix this with the rice and tomatoes. Put in buttered baking dish and bake in over for about one hour, with a slow fire. Especially nice for lunch or supper.

Macaroni Loaf—One-fourth cup macaroni, one-third cup soft bread crumbs, one-third cup milk, two tablespoons butter, one-third cup grated cheese, one egg, one-third tablespoon parsley or celery top, half tablespoon juice, one-third teaspoon salt. Cook macaroni in salt water, drain and rinse with cold water. Scald milk, add crumbs, butter, pepper, salt and cheese, onion, beaten egg and macaroni. Line baking dish with buttered paper and pour in mixture. Set dish in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven one-half to three-quarters hour.

BADGER CLUB WOMEN IN ANNUAL SESSION

Federation of Women's Organization in Meeting Today at Milwaukee.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 9.—Wisconsin club women gathered in Milwaukee today for the annual convention of Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs and to discuss steps which the plan to take in efforts to fight off the high cost of living. Several hundred delegates are expected to attend today's opening session. The convention is Wednesday.

The chief point of discussion will be a petition to ask President Wilson to place an embargo on all exports of wheat. A live session is expected to follow its introduction.

According to prominent club women, the question has already been discussed but action on it was deferred until the delegates have been given a chance to express an opinion.

Mrs. F. F. Cobabe, president of the Fourth District of the Federated clubs, held that the convention would be the proper place for any action on the petition and thought it would certainly be brought before the women when they assemble. Mrs. J. M. Beffel, Milwaukee, is chairman of the program committee.

ISH KA BIBBLE; LEARN IT AT WISCONSIN NOW.

Madison, Oct. 9.—Wisconsin University holds the unique distinction of being the American college to adopt the teaching of Yiddish as a language. Its first class in Yiddish is composed of seven members.

MOROS OF PHILIPPINES WILL BE TAUGHT HOW TO MANUFACTURE TILE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Manila, Oct. 9.—The latest step in the advancement of the Moro is a plan to introduce among these Mohammedans, the art of tile manufacture. A number of Japanese tile makers are to be imported into the Moro country, to settle near schools and settlements for at least six months. They will open tile making schools and it is expected that the Moros will soon be able to manufacture roofing tiles as cheaply as the work is done in Java.

The Moros, like other Philippine tribes, use straw and thatch as a roonng material. It is not costly but it is highly inflammable and is an invitation to destructive fires. Tiles will eliminate the fire danger and not increase the cost of construction.

NATIONAL LAUNDERERS WANT SUBMARINES TO COME TO U. S.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.—"What shall we do, what shall we do?" is the wail of the members of the Launderer's National Association which convened here today for a three day session.

The wail is directed at the tendency of the colors dyers are using nowadays to run all over when fancy duds hit the tub. The launderers want a few more submarines to dock quick if they are to retain the good will of their patrons.

STUDENTS BUY AUTOMOBILES AS COLLEGE EQUIPMENT

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—The old days when students at colleges always worked their way through school by tending furnaces, lawns and milking cows for board and room are rapidly passing. True, a goodly number of students at all institutions, including the University of Wisconsin, still work themselves through school. But times are changing. This year at the university forty-four students have brought automobiles as a part of their college equipment.

DISCIPLINE HEADS SAYS PRISON BODY

Prison Association Speaker Says Education of Good Prisoners Lies in Officials' Hands.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The American Prison Association continued the sessions of its annual congress today with meetings devoted to the chaplains, the prison physicians, the wardens, and the industrial school section. At a general session the report of the standing committee on prison discipline was read by Chairman M. Z White, warden of the West Virginia Penetentiary, who said:—

"The most careful and exacting discipline is not for the prisoner, but for the officials of the prison.

"If the prisoners are to be educated and turned from crime to virtue it must be through the agency of officers, themselves disciplined, educated and schooled in self-control. No man is fit to command who has not first learned to obey.

"The ideal discipline is that which educates and strengthens the will without breaking it, and which develops a man without crushing him.

"The correct theory of prison discipline is not founded along vindictive lines. Reformation may occasionally find a foothold force, but being founded upon the wrong theory will soon lose its identity. There must be encouragement along elevated lines that would direct the minds through proper channels, that will lead to a higher and better state of things if the inmate is to hold or gain back his self-respect. Give the prisoner every opportunity to prove his ability to make good and, if he does this, the chances are greatly in his favor to do so when he is discharged. All prisoners should have free access to the warden, so that he may have an oppotunity to state his grievances and secure advice. This is an age of penal progress. It has come slowly, but with such certainty that there can remain no doubt as to its permanency. The barbarous methods of doing things have been abolished, and methods less severe have been substituted therefor, which are founded along humane lines, and guarantee to each man who is down and out a square deal.

"Discipline in prisons should be the same as in any other place. It should be natural and not through force or fear. Whatever punishment is administered to the prisoner should be after you have convinced him that he has violated the rules, done wrong, and that his punishment is necessary if good prison discipline is to be maintained. Always be careful to let him understand that what is done for his good and not because you have the power to do so. Good discipline is necessary for the government of any organization, whether it be penal, industrial or otherwise. Many inmates are serving time for lack of training and discipline in early life which resulted in a disregard for all law and authority. Only strict discipline can overcome habits so formed. The above principles apply outside of prison walls as well as inside, and are necessary to success for the management of free men as well as prisoners. What is needed is good discipline, minus the fads and theories based on principles that would help the inmates to rely upon their sense of honor in not betraying a trust, thereby building the foundation for the forming and strengthening of character, so that they may reclaim their places in society when released. It really seems from reports of the various prisons that the honor system has reached such proportions that discipline has lost its virtue; men who are honorable and who can be trusted to do that which is right without consulting their own selfish motives need no discipline and a further discussion would seem useless."

CHICAGO FIRE STARTED FORTY-THREE YEARS AGO.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Just forty-three years ago today Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over the lantern and started the great Chicago fire, since superseded in size, but not in novelty of origin by the San Francisco and Baltimore conflagrations.

Training a Husband

By MRS. EVA LEONARD

When Marian Has an Idea It's Bad, but When the Same Thought Comes to Morris It's an Inspiration.

"Morris, I have been thinking it might be a good idea to get a gas stove for heating purposes this fall, since the landlord has put in gas," said Marian Southy to her husband, who was deeply absorbed in a book.

"What is that?" He slowly came to the surface, glancing over the top of the page in an unseeing manner.

"It is too hot with a fire in the baseburner and too cold for the baby without any fire. Would it not be a good plan to get a small gas heating stove?" repeated Marian.

"We will do nothing of the sort." Deep disgust was written large on Morris' face. "I thought you prided yourself on your economy. Heating with gas is very expensive."

"We would not need to use it long. Surely it would be better than to have to stay in the kitchen all the time when it is cold. I do not think the stoves are very expensive," urged Marian.

"Say nothing more about it.I said we would not get any such thing." Morris returned to his book, having thus arbitrarily disposed of the subject. An angry retort rose to Marian's lips, but she said nothing.

"Why does he have to treat me as if I were lacking in some way to make such a suggestion. Other women can suggest something and at least have a considerate hearing," she thought rebelliously.

The cold weather lasted only a few days and was followed by mild Indian summer. The kitchen fire made the house comfortable for a week or more. When frost again made the house uncomfortable Marian was utterly astonished to have Morris look up from his book one evening and say:

"I have been thinking it would be a good thing to get a gas stove to take the chill off the house. It would be useful in case of sickness in the winter time. The baseburner does not keep the house as warm at night as the furnace used to."

Marian was too astonished to speak. Had he forgotten that she had suggested the same thing or was this his way of telling her he had come round to her way of thinking?

"What do you think of the idea?" he repeated.

"I understood that you thought they were too expensive." Marian wanted to learn whether he had really forgotten about ther cionversation.

"I inquired about them at the store and the expense is not very great, and I understand we have an unusually low gas rate here in Fairport." He had forgotten then.

"I should like to have such a stove very much." Marian was looking fixedly at her husband.

"Then I think I will get one," he said complacently, and turned to his book.

"Morris, do you like the way I receive your suggestions" she asked.

"Why?" He looked up in surprise.

"Because if you do, I wish you would give mine as fair treatment," she replied.

"What are you driving at?" he asked.

"About two weeks ago, when we had that other cold spell, I suggested the very thing you have proposed tonight and you treated me as if I had very inferior brains; as if my suggestion was beneath consideration. It hurt even if I had proposed something impractical. You might have at least been civil and given it a hearing. Now, two weeks later, you propose the same thing, as if it were original with you. Is it because you do not want me to have any voice in the management oof affairs, or what?" She paused and waited, but Morris made no reply. "I am sure if you knew how your manner hurts me you would not treat my suggestions that way again."

(To be continued.)

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—It Looks as if Grace's Credit Is a Little Weak

Use Wooden Bowl.

When washing silver use a wooden tub or bowl if possible. There will then be less danger of the silver getting scratched.

The Lone Star Ranger

A Romance of the Border
by ZANE GREY

Author of
"THE LIGHT OF WESTERN STARS"
"RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE," ETC.

The two men spend much time together. Duane made up a short fictitious story about himself that satisfied the outlaw, only it drew forth a laughing jest upon Duane's modesty. For Fletcher did not hide his belief that this new partner was a man of achievements. Knell and Poggin, and then Cheseldine himself, would be persuaded of this fact, so Fletcher boasted. He had influence. He would use it. He thought he pulled a stroke with Knell. But nobody on earth, not even the boss, had any influence on Poggin. Poggin was concentrated ice part of the time; all the rest he was bursting hell. But Poggin loved a horse. He never loved anything else. He could be won with that black horse Bullet. Cheseldine was already won by Duane's monumental nerve; otherwise he would have killed Duane.

Little by little the next few days Duane learned the points he longed to know; and how indelibly they etched themselves in his memory! Cheseldine's hiding-place was on the far slope of Mount Ord, in a deep, high-walled valley. He always went there just before a contemplated job, where he met and planned with his lieutenants. Then while they executed he basked in the sunshine before one or another of the public places he owned. He was there in the Ord den now, getting ready to plan the biggest job yet. It was a bank-robbery; but where, Fletcher had not as yet been advised.

Then when Duane had pumped the now amenable outlaw of all details pertaining to the present he gathered data and facts and places covering a period of ten years Fletcher had been with Cheseldine. And herewith was unfolded a history so dark in its bloody regime, so incredible in its brazen daring, so appalling in its proof of the outlaw's sweep and grasp of

"God Almighty! You Braced the—"

the country from Pecos to Rio Grande, that Duane was stunned. Compared to this Cheseldine of the Big Bend, to this rancher, stock-buyer, cattle-speculator, property-holder, all the outlaws Duane had ever known sank into insignificance. The power of the man stunned Duane; the strange fidelity given him stunned Duane; the intricare inside working of his great system was equally stunning. But when Duane recovered from that the old terrible passion to kill consumed him, and it raged fiercely and it could not be checked. If that red-handed Poggin, if that cold-eyed, dead-faced Knell had only been at Ord! But they were not, and Duane with help of time got what he hoped was the upper hand of himself.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Again inaction and suspense dragged at Duane's spirit.

But one day there were signs of the long quiet of Ord being broken. A messenger strange to Duane rode in on a secret mission that had to do with Fletcher. Duane was present in the tavern when the fellow arrived saw the few words whispered, but did not hear them. Fletcher turned white with anger or fear, perhaps both, and he cursed like a madman. The messenger rode away off to the west. This west mystified and fascinated Duane as much as the south beyond Mount Ord. After the messenger left Fletcher grew silent and surly. It became clear now that the other outlaws of the camp feared him, kept out of his way. Duane let him alone, yet closely watched him.

Perhaps an hour after the messenger had left, not longer, Fletcher manifestly arrived at some decision, and he called for his horse. Then he went to his shack and returned. To Duane the outlaw looked in shape both to ride and to fight. He gave orders for the men in camp to keep close until he returned. Then he mounted.

"Come here, Dodge," he called.

Duane went up and laid a hand on the pommel of the saddle. Fletcher walked his horse, with Duane beside him, till they reached the log bridge, when he halted.

"Dodge, I'm in bad with Knell," he said. "An' it 'pears I'm the cause of friction between Knell an' Poggy. Knell never had any use fer me, but Poggy's been square, if not friendly. The boss had a big deal on, an' here it's been held up because of this scrap. He's waitin' over there on the mountain to give orders to Knell or Poggy, an' neither one's showin' up. I've got to stand in the breach, an' I ain't enjoyin' the prospects."

"What's the trouble about, Jim?" asked Duane.

"Reckon it's a little about you, Dodge," said Fletcher, dryly. "Knell hadn't any use fer you thet day. Knell claims to know somethin' about you that 'll make both the boss an' Poggy sick when he springs it. But he's keepin' quiet. Hard man to figger, thet Knell. Reckon you'd better go back to Bradford fer a day or so, then camp out here till I come back."

"Why?"

"Wal, because there ain't any use fer you to git in bad, too. The gang will ride over here any day. If they're friendly I'll light a fire on the hill there, say three nights from tonight. If you don't see it thet night you hit the trail. I'll do what I can. Jim Fletcher sticks to his pals. So long, Dodge."

He left Duane in a quandary. This news was black. At the moment Duane did not know which way to turn, but certainly he had no idea of going back to Bradford. Friction between the two great lieutenants of Cheseldine! Generally such matters were settled with guns. Duane gathered encouragement even from disaster. If Knell knew anything it was that this stranger in Ord, this new partner of Fletcher's, was no less than Buck Duane. Well, it was about time, thought Duane, that he made use of his name if it were to help him at all. That name had been MacNelly's hope.

He had anchored all his scheme to Duane's fame. Duane was tempted to ride off after Fletcher and stay with him. This, however, would hardly be fair to an outlaw who had been fair to him. Duane concluded to await developments, and when the gang rode in to Ord, probably from their various hiding places, he would be there ready to be denounced by Knell. Duane could not see any other culmination of this series of events than a meeting between Knell and himself. If that terminated fatally for Knell there was all probability of Duane's being in no worse situation than he was now. If Poggin took up the quarrel! Here Duane accused himself again—tried in vain to revolt from a judgment that he was only reasoning out excuses to meet these outlaws.

Meanwhile, instead of waiting, why not hunt up Cheseldine in his mountain retreat? The thought no sooner struck Duane than he was hurrying for his horse.

In an hour he struck the slope of Mount Ord, and as he climbed he got among broken rocks and cliffs, and was hard put to it to find the trail. He halted at a little side-canyon with grass and water, and here he made camp. And on this night, lonely like the ones he used to spend in the Nueces gorge, and memorable of them because of a likeness to that old hiding-place, he felt the pressing return of old haunting things—the past so long ago, wild flights, dead faces—and the places of these were taken by one quiveringly alive, white, tragic, with its dark, intent, speaking eyes—Ray Longstreth's.

That last memory he yielded to until he slept.

In the morning, satisfied that he had left still fewer tracks than he had followed up this trail, he led his horse up to the head of the canyon,

Fenced Him In.

into a narrow crack in low cliffs, and with branches of cedar fenced him in. Then he went back and took up the trail on foot.

Without the horse he made better time. Once, through a wide gateway between great escarpments, he saw the lower country beyond this, vast and clear as it lay in his sight, was the great river that made the Big Bend.

He rounded a jutting corner, where view had been shut off, and presently came out upon the rim of a high wall. Beneath, like a green gulf seen through blue haze, lay an amphitheater walled in on the two sides he could see. It lay perhaps a thousand feet below him; and, plain as all the other features of that wild environment, there shone out a big red stone or adobe cabin, white water shining away between borders, and horses and cattle dotting the levels. It was a peaceful, beautiful scene. Duane could not help grinding his teeth at the thought of rustlers living in quiet and ease.

Duane worked half-way down to the level, and, well hidden in a niche, he seated himself to watch both trail and valley.

The sun went down behind the wall, and shadows were born in the darker places of the valley. Duane began to want to get closer to that cabin. Still he lingered. And suddenly his wide-roving eye caught sight of two horsemen riding up the valley. They must have entered at a point below, round the huge abutment of rock, beyond Duane's range of sight. Their horses were tired and stopped at the stream for a long drink.

Duane left his perch, took to the steep trail, and descended as fast as he could without making noise. It did not take him long to reach the valley floor. It was almost level, with deep grass, and here and there clumps of bushes. Twilight was already thick down there. Duane marked the location of the trail, and then began to slip like a shadow through the grass and from bush to bush. He saw a bright light before he made out the dark outline of the cabin. Then he heard voices, a merry whistle, a coarse song, and the clink of iron cooking utensils. He smelled fragrant wood smoke. He saw moving dark figures cross the light. Evidently there was a wide door, or else the fire was out in the open.

Duane swerved to the left, out of direct line with the light, and thus was able to see better. Then he advanced noiselessly but swiftly toward the back of the house. There were trees close to the wall. He would make no noise, and he could scarcely be seen—if only there was no watchdog! But all his outlaw days he had taken risks with only his useless life at stake; now, with that changed, he advanced, stealthy and bold as an Indian. He reached the cover of the trees, knew he was hidden in their shadows, for at few paces' distance he had been able to see only their tops. From there he slipped up to the house and felt along the wall with his hands.

He came to a little window where light shone through. He peeped in. He saw a room shrouded in shadows, a lamp turned low, a table, chairs. He saw an open door, with bright flare beyond, but could not see the fire. Voices came indistinctly. He went on round that end of the cabin. Fortune favored him. There were bushes, an old shed, a wood-pile, all the cover he needed at that corner. He did not even need to crawl.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

The nervous man had an unconquerable dread of fire. Even when he went holiday-making he carried a rope with a hook on the end to facilitate his escape in case of fire. In one

of his summer trips the proprietor of a small country hotel happened to come into the nervous guest's bedroom just as he was unpacking. The proprietor's eyes lighted on the rope.

"What is that?" he asked, suspiciously.

"That is a fire escape," the nervous man said. "I always have it with me so that in case of fire I can let myself down from the windows."

The landlord rubbed his chin meditatively. "That is not a bad idea," he said at length, "but guests with fire escapes pay in advance at this hotel."

Smith got married. The evening of his first payday he gave his bride $14 of the $15 salary and kept only a dollar for himself.

But the second payday Smith gave his wife $1 and kept $14 himself.

"Why, John," she cried, in injured tones, "how on earth do you think I can manage for a whole week on a paltry dollar?"

"Darned if I know," he answered. "I had a rotten time myself last week. It's your turn now."

He was an Irish lad who didn't like to work. He had slipped on board a man-of-war, where he annoyed the boatswain by his laziness. Seeing him on the maintop one morning gazing idly out to sea, the boatswain called to him:

"Come down out of that, ye rascal! Come down out of that and O'll give yez a dozen whacks wid me rope!"

"Faith, sorr," replied the boy, "Oi wouldn't come if ye offered me two dozen!"

Household goods of all kinds quickly disposed of by using Gazette Want Ads.

First Motorcycle Company, U. S. Army. Photographed at Fort Bliss, El Paso

U. S. Troops are well supplied with "Bull" Durham

They "roll their own"— just about every mother's son of them! The whole U. S. Army and all the State troops are "Bull" Durham smokers! That wonderful, unique flavor and aroma of "Bull" Durham have made it the most widely used tobacco made—the smoke of energetic, active men the world over—the favorite of three generations. "Bull" Durham is the one *great* tobacco—and its smokers number millions.

"Roll Your Own!"

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

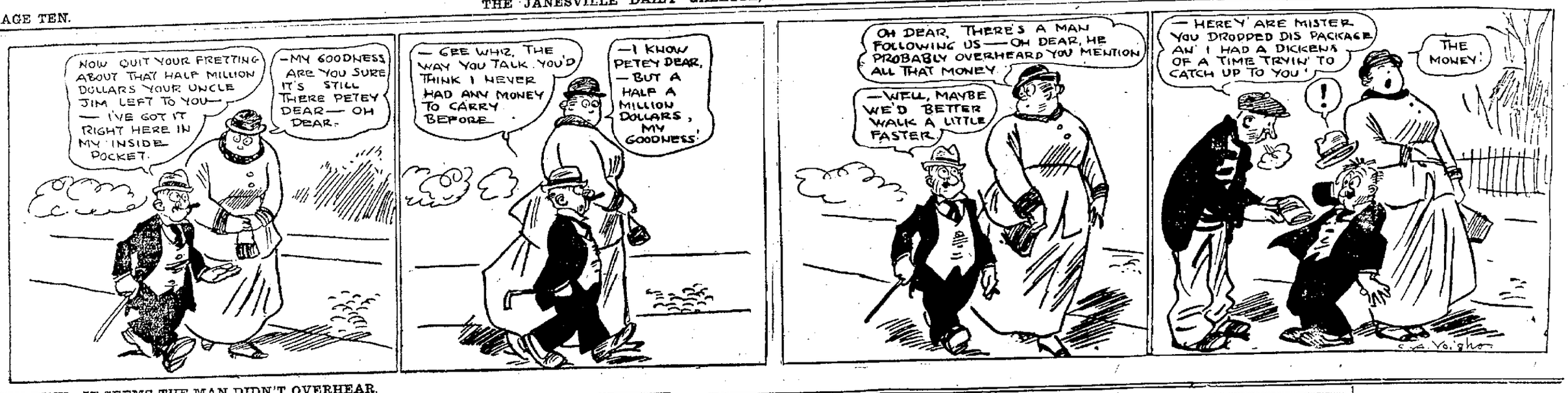
SMOKING TOBACCO

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack.

Troopers of the 8th Cavalry, U. S. Army, Leaving Fort Hancock on Scouting Expedition.

Sergeant Louis Thompson (in the foreground) Was Wounded in a Raid Soon After This Photograph Was Taken.



PETEY DINK—IT SEEMS THE MAN DIDN'T OVERHEAR.

SPORTS

SEVERAL UPHEAVALS FEATURED GRIDIRON BATTLES SATURDAY

And Safe to Say Some Coaches Had Something Unprintable to Say After the Games.

The gloom that is hanging over the midway at present is equaled only by that which has pervaded the staid old confines of Harvard college. Carleton, a trial horse for Minnesota, met Chicago in a football game on Saturday, and when Coach Stagg had finished telling his athletes what he thought of them, the Maroons were on the short end of a 7 to 0 score. Down in Cambridge, Tufts college, an infant in comparison to the big eastern elevens, walloped Harvard, 7 to 3, resulting in a knockout blow for the Crimson championship aspirations.

Saturday certainly was a day of upsets. Wisconsin looked for an easy victory over Lawrence. The upstate school played Withington's men almost to even terms and when the game was over had lost, 20 to 0. In Milwaukee Marquette opened the season with Milwaukee Normal. In past years Marquette, with a mediocre team, has found the future teachers the softest kind of picking. They won on Saturday, 7 to 0, but it was almost an empty victory.

Rely on Old Methods.

We have a well defined hunch that Wisconsin could have raised the score on Lawrence if it had cared to. Withington's Harvard methods are new to the west, and Minnesota, Illinois and Chicago all had representatives present at Camp Randall. Withington did not take any chances. He checked little that was new and his team relied on ancient tactics during the entire game. Lawrence was not credited with having an exceptionally strong team. They won from St. Norbert's college of Depere by only 6 to 0 in their first game and St. Norbert's has no college ranking as a football institution.

It would be unfair, however, to take away from Lawrence the fruits of a well fought struggle, and the score must stand as an excellent showing for the Methodists.

Coming into Milwaukee's back yard, there is Marquette. Evidently the Hilltop school has not the football squad that has been reported.

The Gold and Blue was credited with having the best football eleven since 1911. If the members of the 1911 football team had played the kind of football displayed at the hilltop field on Saturday they would have been too ashamed to don football togs again.

Marquette Is Overconfident.

What Coach McAuliffe had to say to his gang after the Normal game on Saturday would not be used in any good family newspaper. The hilltop lads have become inoculated with that dread germ, overconfidence. Because so many nice things were said about them, they imagined that they were the king pins of the gridiron world. It will be a good thing for them if the Normal players have knocked some of the conceit out of their domes.

The Lawrence game is only a week away. This is one of the deciding games for the state championship, and the Hilltoppers will need plenty of work if they hope to whip the northerners. McAuliffe has the material, all right enough, and from what has been seen of his play on the field he knows how to teach football, but you can't tell a fighter who thinks he's a champion that anyone can whip him.

Marquette must take the brace this week. If it does not, and Lawrence runs up a large score, the Hilltoppers' supporters may as well put their enthusiasm back away with their straw hats and summer flannels until next fall, for they will only be wasting it.

FORT BEATS SHEBOYGAN IN WISCONSIN SERIES.

Buster Braun, twirling for the Sheboygan team, winners of the Lake Shore league pennant, was given a licking here on Sunday by the Fort Atkinson team, Central State league winners, in the race for the state semi-pro championship by a score of 7 to 6. Buster was nicked for a total of ten safe drives by the local team, while Stack was also touched up quite frequently, the Chair city nine finding him for nine safe swats. This evens the teams in the race for the state honors.

As a means of disposing of your real estate, the little want ads are sure winners.

Nut League Bowling Scores

Teams—	W.	L.	Pct.
Hickorynuts	7	2	.778
Hazelnuts	6	3	.667
Butternuts	6	3	.667
Walnuts	6	3	.667
Peanuts	5	4	.556
Pecans	4	5	.445
Cocoanuts	4	5	.445
Beechnuts	3	6	.333
Brazils	2	7	.222
Filberts	2	7	.222

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULES

Tonight: Beechnuts vs. Peanuts.
Tuesday: Butternuts vs. Cocoanuts.
Wednesday: Peacans vs. Brazils.
Thursday: Walnuts vs. Filberts.
Friday: Hazelnuts vs. Hickorynuts.

Changes are looked for this week among the four leaders of the Nut Bowling league. The Hickories are in first place with a slight advantage over the Hazels, Walnuts and Peanuts. From past performances it seems that the game Friday night between the Hazelnuts and the Hickorynuts is the only one which is liable to cause any disruption with the first berth and even that is a matter of double.

Individual Averages.

Secretary Edward Baumann this morning released the sheets covering individual averages. "Doc" Richards is in the lead. He has sent 1,597 wooden boys "prone on their backs" in nine games which gives him an average of 177 4-9 for each game. Paul Kirchoff has hit 1,558 for an average of 173 1-9. The averages of the eleven leaders in the league are as follows:

	Games	Pins	Ave.
Richards	9	1597	177
Kirchoff	9	1558	173
J. Newman	6	1036	172
C. Morris	9	1497	166
F. Hayes	9	1480	164
G. McDermott	9	1476	164
Chatfield	9	1474	163
Miller	9	1473	163
Klueck	9	1468	163
Merrick	9	1468	163
Dickerson	9	1465	162

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

State.

Marquette U. 7; Milwaukee Normal, 0.
Milwaukee South Division, 60; Racine, 0.
North, 51; Washington, 0.
Riverside, 3; Wayland Academy 0.
Whitewater Normal, 12; Marquette academy, 0.
Milwaukee West Division, 62; Racine college, 0.
Wisconsin, 20; Lawrence, 0.
St. Ambrose college, 26; Platteville High, 0.
Kenosha High, 13; Waukegan High, 12.
West Bend, 27; North Fond du Lac, 0.
St. Norbert's, 12; Stevens Point, 6.
Eau Claire, 47; New Richmond, 0.
Manawa, 99; Menasha, 0.
Beloit, 14; Northwestern, 14.
Oconomowoc, 12; Waukesha II, 6.
Ripon, 86; St. John's Military, 0.
Fort Atkinson, 44; Janesville, 0.

West.

Carleton, 7; Chicago, 0.
Illinois, 30; Kansas, 0.
Montana, 11; South Dakota U, 0.
Michigan, 19; Case, 3.
Iowa, 31; Cornell, 6.
Notre Dame, 48; Reserve, 0.
Michigan Aggies, 20; Carroll, 0.
Nebraska, 53; Drake, 0.
Minnesota 41; South Dakota State, 7.
Purdue, 13; Depauw, 0.
North Dakota, 16; St. Thomas, 7.
Northwestern, 29; Lake Forest, 7.
Ohio State, 12; Ohio Wesleyan, 0.
Hamline, 22; Stout Institute, 0.
McAlester, 0; River Falls Normal, 0.
Ursinus college, 63; Washington college, 0.
Colorado college, 47; University of New Mexico, 2.
University of Colorado 16; Wyoming, 10.
Holy Cross, 3; Bates, 0.
Worcester Tech., 7; Norwich university, 7.
Allegheny, 29; Buffalo, 0.
Swarthmore, 10; Lafayette, 6.
University of Rochester, 28; St. Lawrence, 0.
Maryland State college, 6; Dickinson, 0.

East.

Tufts, 7; Harvard, 3.
Navy, 13; Georgetown, 7.
Pennsylvania, 27; Fanklin, 0.
Army, 14; Washington and Lee, 0.
Princeton, 20; North Carolina, 0.
George Washington, 6; St. Johns, 0.
Yale, 61; Virginia, 3.
Syracuse, 13; Ohio, 0.
Missouri, 40 Central, 0.
University of Vermont, 52; Clarkson Tech., 7.
Massachusetts Aggies, 12; Connecticut Aggies, 0.
Springfield Y. M. C. A. college, 32; Middlebury, 0.
Williams, 13; Union, 0.
Oklahoma Aggies, 90; Alva Normal, 0.
Hamilton, 14; Columbia, 7.
Bown, 42; Trinity, 0.
Penn State, 50; Bucknell, 7.
Washington and Jefferson, 21; West Virginia Wesleyan, 0.
University of Pittsburgh, 50; Westminster, 0.
Dartmouth, 47; Lebanon Valley college, 0.
Colgate university, 28; University of Maine, 0.
Univesity of Akansas, 20; Hendrix, 0.

Lost and found articles quickly find their owners through the use of the want columns.

WISCONSIN VICTOR BUT LITTLE KNOWN OF REAL STRENGTH

Withington Evidently Checked Badgers Saturday to Hide Team's Real Strength—Win 20 to 0.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—Although the victory over Lawrence in the initial game of the year was only gained by the score of 20 to 0, Dr. Withington was satisfied with the work done by the Badger gridiron men. Their knowledge of the fundamentals of the game was clearly noticeable and with three weeks remaining before the big games of the year the Harvard coach should get his men into shape. Not once during the afternoon did a Lawrence man free himself after a Cardinal got his hands on him. The playing of the linemen was another feature of the play which marked an advance in the Badger style. In the past few years the Wisconsin line played high and failed to hold out, but this year all the men were fast in getting the start and kept low, with the result that Lawrence made their first down only four times during the game. Three of the first downs were made when the second string men were playing, so in reality only one first down was made against the regular line in the first half of play.

The Badgers relied on straight plays to earn their victory. Forward passes were tried only three times and these during the last quarter when the game had been already won. Olsen and Berg were sent through the Lawrence line time after time for consistent gains. Olsen made one or two costly fumbles which kept the Badgers from enlarging on their score. Berg scored two touchdowns on line plunges. One touchdown was made on a fifteen yard drive through the Lawrence center.

Edler entered the battle in the final quarter and played a great game. He opened the quarter with a run around right end for ten yards and immediately made a long forward pass to Garnsey, who carried the ball to the ten yard line. McCrory then called Edler for a lunge over left tackle which resulted in a touchdown, the final of the game. Edler during the previous practices has been playing at halfback, but Dr. Withington pulled the unexpected by playing him at fullback. The local boy proved himself of varsity caliber and many students are expecting him to secure a place on the first eleven before the conference season opens.

Captain Meyers was unable to play because of a complication of ailments. Cramer was also on the injured list and did not take his place at the extremity of the line. Garnsey and Keyes, members of the freshmen squad last year, took care of left end, while Kelly was on right end. As the game began to go in favor of the Badgers, Dr. Withington gave all available men a chance at the guard and tackle places. Gray played three quarters, which was the longest time which a regular was allowed to remain in the contest. The men who played tackle were Flitzer, Horn, Koch, Carpenter and Gray. At guards, Hancock, Gunderson, Hipke and Graper took turns. Carpenter and Owens alternated at center.

Taylor directed the men during the first three quarters in excellent fashion. He also made some long runs, returning the Lawrence punts, which were hard to handle. McCrory entered the game when Taylor was taken out, but failed to instill the pep which Taylor had in the men. His giving of signals was also weak and many times he was forced to delay the game in repeating the plays. The other backfield men to get a chance in the game were Kreuz at fullback, Muller and Wahl at halves.

Elliott for Lawrence was the tower of strength and his playing alone kept Lawrence from a worse beating. He carried the ball consistently and only twice was he thrown for a loss by the Badger ends. Pond, fullback, and Julein deserve mention for their defensve work. The punting by the Lawrence backs was so weak that on every exchange of kicks they lost fifteen to twenty yards.

WINDY CITY HONORS TO WHITE SOX, 4 TO 0

Victory of Rowlands Saturday Makes it Four Straight Over National League Rivals.

The White Sox closed the annual fall frolic against the Cubs Saturday by trimming them, 6 to 3. It was another battle in which the war clubs of the victors asserted themselves at the proper time, two big innings scoring all their runs and giving them their fourth straight win over the National leaguers.

The Cubs outhit the Sox, 10 to 9, but some of them were lucky blows that did no damage.

Sox	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	9	1
Cubs	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	1

Home run—Jackson. Three-base hits—Mann, Williams, E. Collins, Saier, Williams, Zeider. Hit by pitcher—Terry. Stolen bases—Jackson, Zeider, Mann. Double plays—Wilson to Wortman; Felsch to Schalk. Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; by Packard, 3; by Vaughn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Packard, 3.

FAIRIES DEFEAT JEFFREYS IN TWO OF THREE CONTESTS

The Beloit Fairbanks-Morse closed their season yesterday by splitting a double-header with the Kenosha Jeffery nine. With a victory on Saturday to their credit the Fairies made it two out of three for the series and eliminated Kenosha from the Lutzinger cup play. The scores were: Kenosha, 7; Beloit, 2, and Beloit, 4; Kenosha, 0. The second game went but five innings, the Line City team getting all its tallies in the fourth.

ATHLETIC SUPREMACY TO WEST THIS YEAR

Athletics From This Section Outshine Eastern Stars for Past Season in Sports.

New York, Oct. 9.—The wild and woolly west has pried the crown of athletic supremacy from the classic brow of the east and slapped it upon its own tanned forehead.

In the whole athletic realm there isn't an event in which westerners haven't put their intrusive fingers with an air of championship, with the exception of those games which the westerners cannot reach. Here is a table of championships which may prove interesting:

Heavyweight pugilistic champion—Jess Willard of Kansas.
Featherweight champion—Johnny Kilbane of Ohio.
Bantamweight champion—Young Ertle of Minnesota. (Claimed.)
Light heavyweight champion—Jack Dillon of Indiana.
All around athletic champion—Fred Kelly of California.
Swimming Champion—Ludy Langer of California.
American league batting champion—Tris Speaker of Texas.
National league batting champion—Hal Chase of California.
Amateur an dopen golf champion—Charles Evans of Illinois.
National league's premier pitcher—Alexander of Nebraska.
Wrestling champion—Joe Stecher of Nebraska.
Tennis doubles champions—Johnson and Griffin of California.

The west didn't get its fingers into the world's series pie, but some of the most prominent members of each competing teams are out west when they're at home.

Jerome Travers and Francis Quimet, the east's two best golfers, have not been in tournaments this year, and, consequently, were not of any help in saving honors for the east.

The recent A. A. U. field and track meet at Newark brought some crack athletes to the east from the west. Among them were Robert Simpson of Missouri and Fred S. Murray of California, two hurdlers whose equals never have been seen. It also showed Landers, the wonderful school-boy athlete of Illinois, who came within an inch of tieing the A. A. U. record for the pole vault. It also gave the spectators a glimpse of Andy Ward, the Chicago sprinter, and Arlie Mucks, the prodigious Wisconsin weight thrower. These are just a few of the many athletes in the west whose records show they are able to give a good account of themselves in any contests. The athletics who went to the Scandinavian countries a short time ago as representatives of America across the seas were all westerners with the exception of Ted Meredith.

DALTON IS A STAR ON DUBUQUE ELEVEN

Playing of Janesville Man Big Factor in Defeat of William and Vashti on Saturday, 32 to 0.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 9.—What was expected to be a hard fought game turned out to be a one-sided victory here Saturday when Dubuque college defeated William and Vashti 32 to 0. During the first twenty-five minutes of play honors were about even with Dubuque on the defensive most of the time. The break of the game came when Cantillon made a sixty-yard run and Dalton dashed thirty yards through the visiting team for a touchdown.

Dubufue's line was the main reason why the William and Vashti defense cracked. Early in the game the visitors came to realize that the local combination was a thing of bulk and brawn which could not be tampered with and they relied almost wholly on the forward pass. George intercepted a punt in the first part of the second half and placed Dubuque in a position to score. From then on everything came Dubuque's way. Brilliant work on the line by Jones and Dalton's line plunging were responsible for the next touchdown. A long forward pass, Martin to Moyer, netted the fourth and Cronin's brilliant offensive work gave McGuire an opportunity to carry the ball over for the fifth and final touchdown. With thirty seconds left to play, Cantilon raced through the Illinois team again and placed the oval within a half foot of the goal, where it was when time was called.

Line-up and sumary:

W. & V.		Dubuque
Anson	c	Bowe
S. Taylor	rg	George
McGaw	lg	Jones
Stromquist	rt	Whalen
F. Taylor	lt	Kipp
Smith	re	Mann
Mallory	le	Sweeney
Bradbury	q	Cantillon
Forner	lh	Martin
Robertson	rh	Cronin
Sumar	fb	Dalton

Another first baseman of Italian persuasion is to break into the Coast league and it is promised he will outshine Louis Guisto. His name is Merani and the Seals have grabbed him from the Gridley team of the California Trolley league. He is said to be faster than Guisto and has shown as much hitting ability—in the bushes.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

Connie Mack doesn't complain often. Therefore, when he says that some of the umpiring has been bad in the American league this season, he should get attention. Mack's complaint is not so much against the umpires calling plays wrong. He is willing to admit that mistakes will be made by the best of them. But he does object to the indifference of the arbitrators in making their rulings clear and their apparent attitude that neither players nor public have any rights the umpires are bound to respect. Connie's argument is that the umpires should be on their toes all the time, just as is demanded of players. Fans who have seen umpires blundering through games apparently half asleep or dreaming of something far from the game, will agree that Mack's complaint is well taken.

* * *

Now that Dan Morgan has given the heavyweight championship to Bat Lavinsky, maybe Dan will tell us where he found the heavyweight championship.

* * *

They do say that young Billy Gleason, Pittsburgh's new second baseman secured from Lynn, has a reputation of being one of the scrappiest players in baseball. If aggressiveness could get hits and stop hard fielding chances then Gleason would be a star. A little fighting blood on the Pirates won't hurt them any.

* * *

Buck Herzog of the Giants, when he goes back to his Maryland farm this fall, plans to add a few more acres to it with the season's earnings and become more of a gentleman farmer. He is going into business of dog breeding, his plan being to revive the breed of Chesapeake retrievers, once considered among the greatest of hunting dogs.

* * *

Manager Clark Griffith dismissed several players who homes are in the west when the team finished its schedule in the sunset section. Griff concluded there was not much to fight for, and as Washington's treasury is not overflowing money was saved by letting the players go to their homes. Anyway, Griff wanted to try out a few youngsters.

* * *

The Cincinnati Reds played an exhibition game in Jersey City on a recent off Sunday. They met up with a young pitcher named Jimmy Clinton, who pitched for the Jersey independents and beat them 6 to 0, allowing but two hits. Of course, Matty wanted to sign the youngster, but he is understood to have aspirations otherwise. He thinks that if he is good enough for the majors than he should be with a real ball club.

* * *

That the management of the Chicago Cubs still believes in the Federal league is indicated by the fact that, when given choice of selection from Kansas City, it took Chuck Deal. Deal failed as a player in both the National and American leagues. He was a shining light with the outlaws and also has been a great ball player in the American Association. But then, the big show is something else again.

THOUGHT HE WAS CHEATED ON DEAL FOR ZACK WHEAT

One of the biggest baseball bargains on record was Zack Wheat. C. Hercules Ebbets bought him from Mobile in 1909 for $1,200 and at the time figured that maybe those southerners were slipping a little something over on him. But Ebbets got a surprise—and an agreeable one.

Wheat has been a major leaguer for eight seasons and finished with a clubbing average beyond .300 on five separate and distinct occasions. Oddly enough he never hit .300 in the minors, yet in his first year in the big leagues he clubbed 'em for .304. In 1912 he hit for .305, in 1913 it was .301, in 1914 for .319. He slumped to .258 last year, but came right back this season with something like .320.

THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is one cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25c accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-23-tf.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED and recovered. Premo Bros. 1-6-6-tf.

RAZORS HONED—25c. Premo Bros. 27-tf.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED, One Dollar. R. C. 1081 Blue. 1-10-9-7.

SITUATION WANTED, MALE.

WANTED—Carpenter work of all kinds. J. A. Skinner, 773 Blue. 2-10-5-tf.

WANTED—Place on farm by the year or on thirds. Address "Farm" care Gazette. 2-10-5-6.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

WANTED—Work by day, go home nights. 708 Glen St. 3-10-7-3.

SITUATION WANTED — Housework in good family, young girl, some experience. Address "Girl" Gazette. 3-10-7-3.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Housekeeper; middle aged woman with good references. Modern conveniences, good wages to right party. Write W. B. Maxon, 910 Racine St., Beloit, Wis. 4-10-7-3.

WANTED—Housekeepers, chamber maids, girls for private houses and hotels. Mrs. E. McCarthy, Licensed Agent. Both phones. 4-9-20-tf.

WANTED—At once. Three or four girls. Janesville Paper Box. Co. 4-9-3-tf

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Laborers at once. Call at gas office. 5-10-9-3.

WANTED—2 good laborers. Al. Fredickson, Bell phone 1050. 5-10-7-3.

WANTED—Boy to learn the drug business. Enquire at Smith's Pharmacy. The Rexall Store. 5-10-7-3.

WANTED—Firemen, brakemen, beginners paid $120 monthly; no strike service. "Railway" care Gazette. 5-10-2-Mondays-4.

WANTED—Boy 16 years old or over to learn cylinder pressman's trade. Apply to Printing Dept., Gazette Printing Co. 5-10-7-tf.

WANTED—A young man not afraid to work, at the Wellworth Store, Janesville, Wis. 5-10-6-3.

MEN WANTED at Footville Condensery for unloading coal, 25c per hour. Apply at once. 5-10-7-3.

MEN WANTED—$2.50 per day for nine hours' work. Long job. Janesville Brick Works, Freese Bros. Both phones. 5-10-7-3.

MEN WANTED for yard and factory work. Best of wages. Apply immediately to United States Sugar Company, Madison, Wis. 5-10-6-3.

WANTED—Men to trim 1400 trees, 35 to 50c per hr. Bell phone 1755; Rock Co. 1280 Red. Bowen. 5-10-6-3.

WANTED—A good delivery boy at once. Address "R." Gazette. 5-10-5-tf.

WANTED—Handy men and laborers. Steady work. Good wages. Manitowoc Ship Building Co., Manitowoc, Wis. 5-9-30-tf.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade thoroughly, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-9-23-26.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To buy about an acre or more of corn in shock. Close in. Call or 1091 phone 1848. 84-10-9-2.

WANTED—Small roller top desk, good condition. Black 415. 6-10-7-3.

WANTED—Pony buggy. Bell phone 1644 6-10-6-3.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security only. F. L. Clemons, Jackman Blk. 39-6-28-60eod.

FLORISTS

CHAS. RATHJEN, floral designs a specialty. 413 W. Milw. St. 1-31-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 22 North High St. 8-10-9-4.

FOR RENT—Completely modern furnished room. Suitable for two. 224 S. Main. 8-10-7-3

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, strictly modern, fine location, close in. Bell phone 830. 8-10-7-3.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. Inquire at 301 Terrace St. New phone Blue 783. 8-10-7-2.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms and store room. Modern; near high school and college. 118 South High St. New phone Black 689. 8-10-6-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, steam heated, bath, hot water. Gentleman preferred. Peters Apartments. Bell Phone 811. 8-10-6-3.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms. Close in. Bell phone 9-10-6-3.

FOR RENT—Basement rooms. R. C. 293 blue. 9-9-22-tf.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished housekeeping rooms. Call new phone Blue 663 evenings. 63-10-7-3.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 21 N. Pearl. 63-10-7-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished light housekeeping rooms, 623 S. Main. Blue 583 8-10-4-tf.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five room modern flat, corner Bluff. Call 709 Glen St., or New phone Black. 45-10-4-tf.

FOR RENT—Modern seven room flat. Ground floor. Apply to F. L. Stevens, Lovejoy Block. 45-9-21-tf.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—7-room house, 611 Myrtle St. Inquire Mrs. Sarah McCaffrey, 16 Charlotte St. 11-10-7-2.

FOR RENT—After Nov. 1, 1127 N. La Vista Ave. Inquire 527 Caroline St. 11-10-7-3.

FOR RENT CHEAP—A small neat cottage of 4 rooms, all in good shape. J. E. Kennedy, Sutherland Blk., Janesville, Wis. 11-10-7-3.

FOR RENT—A small house, 1015 River Ave. Old phone 1191. 11-10-6-3.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room house, furnace, gas, electricity, bath. 1111 River St. 11-10-6-3.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished house. Water, gas, good location. 734 White. 11-10-6-3

FOR RENT—Lower part of house, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, bath room, cellar, garden. Inquire 127 Terrace 11-10-3-6.

FOR RENT—House, 419 Terrace St. Hot and cold water. Inquire upstairs. 33-10-4-9.

FOR RENT—Six room house, 312 N. Main St. Key at New Doty office. 11-10-2-tf.

FOR RENT—House and rooms. 409 N. First St. 11-9-28-13.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, 26 South Bluff, with bath, gas, city and cistern water. Apply 60 South Main, second floor, or Telephone R. C. 32. 11-9-23-tf.

FOR RENT—House, 621 N. Chatham St. Moderate rent. Apply Rock Co. Savings & Trust Co. 11-9-23-tf.

FOR RENT—House. Inquire L. A. Babcock, 415 N. Bluff. 11-8-16-tf.

BARNS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Barn for automobile or horse. 204 Cherry St. 67-10-6-3-eod.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS For Sale

FOR SALE—Three rocking chairs, Morris chair, porch swing, kitchen table, chair and stool, clothes costumer. R. C. phone 434 Blue. 16-10-7-2.

FOR SALE—Singer Sewing Machine in good repair. Bell phone 1173. 16-10-6-3.

FOR SALE—Household furniture and cookstove. Inquire Yahn's Market. 16-10-6-6.

WHEN MAY WE SEND up one of our Vacuum Sweepers for you to try? Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME to get the One Minute Wash Machine you have been thinking of. Easy payments. Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

FOR SALE, MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Cheap. Out house. 336 Milton Ave. 13-10-9-4.

FOR SALE—Cheap. McCasky double cabinet 400 acct. register with cash drawer, in perfect condition. G. A. Lehnherr, Belleville, Wis. 13-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Long pony coat, martin collar and cuffs, size 38. Sold at great sacrifice. Call at Woman's Rest Room. 13-10-7-2.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Sideboard, baby cab, push cart, gas and electric lamp. Bell phone 1635. 13-10-6-3.

CHARCOAL IS THE BEST THING to start your hard coal fire with. 20c a sack. Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

WHY NOT GET A NEW STOVE BOARD to put under the old stove? It will look much better. Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

FOR SALE—I have a number of small second hand safes. Will also give figures on new ones. E. T. Fish. 13-9-29-12.

START your hardcoal fire with charcoal. 20c per sack. Talk to Lowell. 13-9-25-tf

FOR SALE—Ink barrels and one soap barrel. 75c. Gazette Printing Co. 27-9-5-tf.

FOR SALE—Religious articles, crucifixes, prayer books, etc., at St. Joseph's convent. 13-10-11-tf.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5 cents a bundle. Gazette Office. 13-5-14-tf.

BOWLING AND BILLIARDS

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new, carom and pocket, with complete outfit, $125; second-hand tables at reduced prices; bowling alley supplies; easy payments. Cigar store, drug, delicatessen and soda fountain fixtures. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 275-277-279 W. Water St., Milwaukee.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

BUY DAIRY FEED NOW.

Carload of International Dairy Feed on track now; 15% protein, 4½% fat, composed of cottonseed meal, ground oats, barley, salt and molasses, $26 per ton from car. Contract your feed now as prices are working higher every day.

Bran, midds, oil meal, new ear corn, oats, wheat, ground corn and oat feed in any quantity.

Hay and straw in car lot or less. Call or phone us.

F. H. GREEN & SON 13-10-9-2

FOR SALE—Sharples cream separator, slightly used. Inquire Badger Drug store. 60-10-6-3.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Six building lots. 21 N. Pearl. 33-10-7-3.

FOR SALE—One of the very best 55-acre farms in Rock Co. All level black prairie land, elegant buildings and fences. Located about one and one-half miles from city limits. J. E. Kennedy, Sutherland Blk., Janesville, Wis. 33-10-7-dtf.

FOR SALE—3 vacant lots; 15 minutes walk from Myers hotel. Will sell cheap for cash or on monthly payments or will trade for light auto. Address "Trade," care Gazette. 3-10-7-6.

FOR SALE—House, 410 Terrace St. Inquire upstairs. 33-10-4-9

HARDWARE

FOR SALE—Cheap. Two good coal heating stoves. 108 Cherry St. Upper flat 14-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Art Garland base burner, nearly new; $20.00. Call 511 Wall St. 14-10-7-3.

FOR SALE—Coal stove. 209 Locust. Bell phone 1350. 14-10-7-3.

FOR SALE—Acorn Base Burner, large size. 232 Palm St. 14-10-6-3

SEE THE DUAL ACORN RANGE. Burns coal or gas. Easy payments. Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

REPAIRS for all kinds of furnaces and stoves. Prices reasonable. Talk to Lowell. 14-9-25-tf

ALL KINDS of tin and sheet iron work. Expert workmen. Talk to Lowell. 14-3-2-tf.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Pure bred Jersey boar. About thirteen months. Weight about 450 lbs. Call after 5 p. m. Alfred Webig, R. C. 5592-5. 21-10-9-3.

FOR SALE—Good milch cow. Fresh in spring. Geo. B. Terry, R. C. phone 152. 21-10-9-eod-3.

FOR SALE—One registered Guernsey bull calf. One yearling colt. F. O. Uehling, R. C. phone. 21-10-9-3.

MARCH AND APRIL FARROW, Chester White pigs of either sex for sale. New blood for old customers. M. J. Wilkins, Avalon, Wis. Phone 34-4 Darien. 21-10-4-eod-3 wks.

FOR SALE—Seven pedigree Poland China boar pigs, of the big type breeding. Also one Holstein cow with calf by her side. W. H. Kelly, Johnstown, Center, Wis. 21-10-4-3.

FOR SALE—Choice Shorthorn bulls, 6 mo. to 18 mo. old. Jas. Campion, Milton Jct., Wis. 21-10-7-6.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five Spring pigs. R. C. 57-K. 21-10-6-4.

FOR SALE—Boars and gilts, sired by Model Major II the largest 2 year old P. C. in the state. C. S. Maltby, Janesville, Wis. 21-10-3-tf.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

SMITH'S AUTO LIVERY—Day and night service. Cigar store, 5 South Main. R. C. phone 367 or Blue 280. 18-10-5-6.

AUTOMOBILES

CONGRESS TIRES. Correct Prices. Bicknell Mfg. & Supply Co. 18-6-22-eod-tf.

NON-SKID TIRES 30x3, $9.20; 30x3½, $11.60. Other sizes priced accordingly. Janesville Vulcanizing Co., 103 North Main. 9-13-Mon-Wed-Fri-tf.

MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE—1915 3-speed Harley Davidson motorcycle, good as new. Inquire Troy Laundry or call Bell phone 1825. 37-10-6-3.

BICYCLES

HIGH GRADE BICYCLES. C. H. Cox. 48-12-30tf.

PREMO BROTHERS for Bicycles. 48-11-29-tf.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—On Third or S. Main, Parker fountain pen. Return to 329 S. Main. 25-10-6-3.

LOST—Fountain Pen on South Bluff street Wednesday night. Finder please return to Gazette. 25-10-6-3.

LOST—Purse containing $5.00 and some change. Return 339 Cherry St. 25-10-6-3.

LOST—Money by not buying your new stove from Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE — Handbags and suitcases repaired and refinished, cleaned and dressed, made to look like new. Small charge. Frank Sadler, Court St. Bridge. 27-10-6-6.

HAD YOUR FURNACE CLEANED YET? We can give you better service now than later. Talk to Lowell. 10-6-3.

UP-TO-DATE GIFT SHOP, 603 Washington St., Edgerton, Wis. Call in. 27-9-8-26.

ASHES HAULED, black dirt, sand and gravel delivered. Henry Kaylor. New phone Blue 797. Old phone 1603. 27-9-12-tf

GAZETTE ALMANAC ENCYCLOPEDIA free with a year's paid in advance subscription. If you are already paid a year you can have the book by paying another year. Where the book is to be mailed add 6c for postage. 27-2-29-tf.

FIFTY CENTS PAID for each letter telling of success obtained through the use of Gazette want ads. A clipping of adv. or the approximate date must accompany each letter. Gazette Want Ad. Dept. 27-10-16-tf.

NEW RURAL ROUTE MAP—Rock County. Prepared from information obtained from the Janesville post office. A new rural route map of Rock County showing all the rural routes in the county as well as those coming into Rock County from bordering counties, giving the numbers of each route and indicating the starting point and the complete course which each take, is on sale at the Gazette. It is a valuable assistant in locating any rural route and tracing its course. It will help you to locate by route any particular part of the county and assist in finding the correct postoffice address. The new rural route map is a valuable addition to Rock County and should be in every home, school, etc. Size 22x25½, printed on strong bond paper. Sale price 25c. Free with year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette. 4-27-tf.

AUCTION DIRECTORY.

Published by the Gazette for the benefit of our readers.

Oct. 10.—W. G. Bradford, Janesville Rte. 3. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
Oct. 11.—Clayton Spaulding, Milton Junction. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
Oct. 17.—George Richards, Janesville. W. T. Dooley, Auctioneer.
Oct. 18.—James Dillon, town of Rock. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
Oct. 19.—Palmer Bros., 3½ miles southwest of Janesville on Afton road. Fred Taves, auctioneer.
Oct. 19.—Henry Holtz, Milton Jct., R. F. D. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
Oct. 23.—Alfred Floren, Rte. 4, Janesville. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
Oct. 24.—Louis Hanson, 2½ miles south of Hanover. J. J. Schaffer, auctioneer.

Watch the want ads. for bargains of all kinds.

WALWORTH

Walworth, Oct. 9.—The stork special left a baby girl at the Charles Bohrns home Wednesday. She has been christened Dorothy Emma.

The Rebekah rally was well attended Wednesday, about sixty being present.

Mrs. Dora Clark of Delavan came over to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mattie Clark.

Mrs. J. E. Wilkenson of Delavan was a guest of Mrs. Ralph Wilkenson Monday.

Mrs. M. J. Zavitz spent Saturday in Harvard with her husband, who remains very ill.

Miss Helen Martin, county superintendent of schools, visited in Walworth Wednesday.

Owing to the crowded condition in the grades, another teacher has been provided and the music room will be fitted up for the third and part of the fourth grade.

Merle Pett was slightly wounded at school Monday by running into one of the swings.

Ira Allen and family enjoyed a visit from Mr. Alen's sister of Rock City, who returned to her home on Tuesday.

Miss Hollie Hawver returned from Milwaukee on Friday, where she went as a delegate to the grand chapter of the Eastern Star from the Walworth chapter.

Mrs. W. Coon spent a couple of days in Chicago the past week, receiving medical treatment.

W. C. Schmidt expects to move back to Chicago this fall.

Mrs. Kate Rodman spent Monday in Delavan with Dr. and Mrs. Rodman.

Miss Ida Guttschow and John Martin were married on Thursday night, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock at the pleasant home of the bride. Rev. Blaede of the Evangelist church read the service. The young people are very popular and their many friends extend congratulations. They will reside on a farm near Big Foot.

The game played between Harvard and Walworth Wednesday afternoon was won by the Walworth school.

Dr. H. M. Johnson has given up his dental practice in Chicago, rented his flat furnished, and is traveling with the Redpath Lecture Bureau. Mrs. Johnson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Burdick, and will join her husband later. At present he is in Kansas City.

Mrs. Ethel Vickers attended the fair in Zenda, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Westphall were Sharon visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Starr of Walworth chapter, O. E. S., was the delegate who attended the O. E. S. reception in Chicago Friday afternoon and evening at the Masonic Temple, given in honor of Mrs. Lorraine Pitkin, celebrating her fiftieth anniversary as a member of the Eastern Star and twenty-eight years as secretary of the general grand chapter. Mrs. Pitkin has many Walworth friends.

Mrs. J. W. Tyler expects to soon visit Mrs. F. C. Parish in Benton, Wis.

Mrs. Davis of Edgerton, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Tyler, returned to her home Thursday.

Floyd Cunningham is looking for a house and expects to move to town soon.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR GAZETTE AT BAKER & SON.

For the convenience of its patrons and the public generally, the Gazette has established a branch office with J. P. Baker & Son, Drug Store, corner West Milwaukee and Franklin streets.

Copy for classified advertisements, orders for papers, subscriptions and matters of this nature, as well as items of news may be left at the Baker Drug Store, and will receive the same attention as if they were sent direct to the office.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF HEARING.

COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY, WIS., IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac F. Connors, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a Special term of the county court to be held in and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said county on the third Tuesday, (being the 17th day) of October, A. D. 1916, at the opening of court on that day the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of the executors of the estate of Isaac F. Connors, deceased, late of Janesville in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate, and for the appointment of a trustee under the will of said deceased.

Dated September 15th, A. D. 1916.

By the Court,
CHARLES L. FIFIELD,
County Judge.

F. C. Burpee,
Attorney for Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
County Court for Rock County.
In Probate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That at a Regular Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1917, being April 2nd, 1917, at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following matters will be heard, considered and adjusted:

All Claims against Frederick C. Hein, late of the City of Janesville, in said County, deceased:

All claims must be presented for allowance to said Court, at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said County, on or before the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated September 23rd, 1916.

By the Court:
CHARLES L. FIFIELD,
County Judge.

Roger G. Cunningham,
Attorney for Administrator.

Gay Craft expects to move from Fontana to Walworth for the winter and is looking for a house.

Frank Baach moved the first of the week to the J. E. Williams bungalow.

The Y. L. A. of the Congregational church gave a ten cent tea at the home of Mrs. George Burnsham and netted a nice sum. They expect to give their anual bazaar in December and are busy preparing for the same.

Miss Hattie Crabbe of Zenda and Mrs. Wyne of Reno, Nev., have been guests at the William Voss home.

Miss Elsie Voss visited a few days in Zenda last week.

Wells Church and family took an auto trip Friday to Milwaukee Friday.

Mr. Ells, from east of town, has removed to Mrs. Sophia Adams' place.

The Evangelist ladies realized $7.50 from their ten cent tea Thursday, besides a nice collection of useful articles for the kitchen and dining room.

Mrs. Mattie Clark, an aged lady, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Larkin. The funeral was conducted from the house Saturday afternoon, The Rev. G. B. Loofbourrow officiated and burial took place in the village cemetery.

Mrs. Lucy Howe left Saturday for a few days' visiting in Woodstock with her niece and family.

L. E. Bookout of Janesville was calling on Walworth friends Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jerome spent Thursday in Whitewater, going by auto.

J. E. Williams came out from Chicago the first of the week and shipped his household goods to Oak Park, Ill., where he expects to reside.

Friends came from Honey Creek to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jerome in their new home.

Mrs. Dave Pontinus and Mrs. Ed W. Greenman visited at the F. Greenman home in Darien Thursday.

Miss Jessie Mereness and Glen Peters were married the past week.

Miss Beth Mulford and Will Simmons were married in Sharon the past week.

Mrs. Edward Robar was a Chicago visitoro Saturday.

Miss Julia Maxon will soon go to Battle Creek, Mich., to reside with her sister, Mrs. Stella Walters, and will study music preparatory to entering Oberlin in another year.

The Young People's association of the Evangelical church held a box social in the basement of the church Friday night.

Rev. A. L. McClelland filled the pulpit at the East Troy Congregational church Sunday.

Miss Minnie Godfry taught in Zenda last week, during the illness of Miss Elsie Godfry.

Miss Lita Propst has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

HIDDEN PUZZLE

TEA TIME.
Find an old gentleman.
REBUS.
To be found in a blacksmith's shop.

A Bit Slow.

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some. "Why, all right, I suppose; but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Everyday Wisdom
By DON HEROLD

GOOD MANNERS

Most of us have a few good manners. Some six or eight, some a hundred or more. But few of us ever stopped to think how good manners start.

They start in a very roundabout way.

Take breaking crackers in your soup, for instance. Let us see how we stopped breaking crackers in our soup, for instance (if we did).

We will say we had parents. And that perhaps our parents broke crackers in their soup most of their lives, or until we, their children, were two or three years old.

Then, one day, suddenly, they switched and ceased being cracker breakers.

They had company—some people they did not like very well. The man broke crackers in his soup. He crushed them noisily. The crumbs flew every way.

Right there the idea started at our house that it was bad to break crackers. From then on, the children were brought up to eat their crackers in one hand and their soup in the other.

There is joy and good sense in breaking crackers in one's soup. The soup tastes better and is more transportable. But Mr. Smith, a rather unpleasant personality, broke his crackers and it disgusted us so that we decided it was bad manners.

Thus goodness and good manners are spread—mostly by bad people.

But a good manner is a good manner, no matter how you get it.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The Janesville Daily Gazette, Oct. 9, 1876.—There is scarcely any letting to the wind.

Our meteorological observation this morning discovered that the thermometer stood 34 degrees above zero.

Dispatches from Indiana will be received at the Hays and Wheeler club room tomorrow evening until a late hour. Definite returns will probably be received by ten or eleven o'clock, unless the state is exceedingly close.

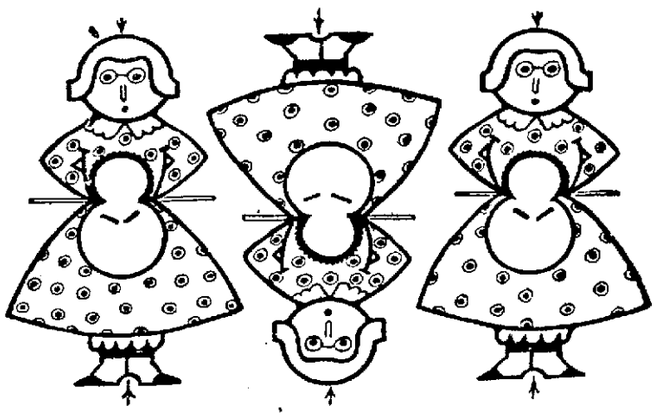
Major Randall, formerly of this city, and now in the regular army, commanded the Snake Indians in General Crook's recent campaign. He will now assume command of about one hunderd Panwees at Sidney, go to Fort Fetterman and take part in the approaching movement north against the Indians.

Dan Dowling's team became frightened this forenoon at a milk wagon while standing near the new postoffice building, and ran down River street with a vengeance, jumping over the open culvert near Fifield's lumber yard office, crossing the Tower bridge, but were checked near Wilcox's stable. No harm was done. The culvert at Fifield's crossing is a bad place and some day may cost the city more than its worth.

ALL GONE.

Conducted by Dr. A. S. Bennett.

Something To Cut And Paste



Three-Face Town No. 15

Here is the School Teacher of Three-Face Town. Paste the drawings on a stiff piece of white paper. Color the teacher's dress pink with green dots and her shoes brown. The stick she has in back of her is also brown. Sometimes you will find it easier to copy these drawings much larger on another piece of white paper before coloring. After coloring, cut out each figure separately. Now fold in the center as shown by the arrows and paste each figure "back to back," so that you will have three teachers made into one who stands alone and faces in three directions like A.

Hughes Renews Attack on 8-Hour Law

(Continued from page 1.)

proved by the judgment of society. A shameless perversion! Even as an eight-hour work day the judgment of society has never been passed on its application to railroads with their road division and hours of duty. The railroad employes themselves would destro to be heard on this point. If there were any such judgment of society, why did the administration limit the application of the bill to these particular employes. Is not the eight-hour work day quite as important for eighty per cent as for twenty per cent? What becomes of the suggestion that the eight-hour workday was granted not because it was demanded, but because it was right. On this assumption, why not grant it to all railroad employes? Is there any special judgment of society for the twenty per cent? The more highly paid? Why does the bill except electric railroads and those railroads which are less than ten miles in length? If the administration was giving effect to the judgment of society, why did it not pass the measure at the beginning of the administration, or certainly a year ago? The president says that the matter was agitated for over a year. We might at least expect the so-called judgment of society discovered by the administration to appear in the democratic platform. The answer is that we are not dealing with any judgment of society, or with an eight-hour work day, but with an increase of wages, as to the justice of which neither society nor the administration has any information.

Chance for Surprises.

I may add that hasty legislation is likely to carry with it unwelcome surprises. If eight hours is to be a 'measure or standard of work,' for the purpose of reckoning the compensation to be paid, how are those men left who complete the prescribed number of miles in less than eight hours? Have they any assurance, if they are to be paid under this bill on a basis of hours, that they will be paid on a basis of miles when they work less than eight hours? And how will a rigid eight hour basis of pay affect present guarantees? There is much food for thought in this legislation, not only on the part of those for whom it does not provide but on the part of those to whom it expressly refers.

"The republican party has not been opposed to the principle of an eight hour work day. Many years ago a republican congress provided that eight hours should constitute a day's work for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the United States. In 1892 it was provided that all laborers and mechanics employed by the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor, upon any of the public works of the United States, or with the District of Columbia, should be limited to eight hours work a day and employment for a longer period was punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. In 1901, congress directed that in all irrigation construction work eight hours should constitute a day's work. In 1912, provision was made that letter carriers in the city delivery service and clerks in second class postoffices should not be required to work more than eight hours a day, except in cases of emergency.

"Hitherto, the American Federation of Labor has not favored legislation limiting hours or fixing wages for adult labor in other than government employments. In November, 1914, I understand that the federation adopted the following resolution:

Quotes A. F. L. Resolution.

"'Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, as in the past, declares that the regulation of wages and hours of labor should be undertaken through trades union activity and not by legislation, except in so far as the employment of women and children, health and morals, and the employes of the national, state and municipal governments are affected.'

"This was approved again by the federation in November, 1915. Not, at the outset, did the brotherhood seek to attain their ends by legislation. It was through the action of the administration that the Adamson bill was demanded. The administration threw up its hands, abandoned the principle of arbitration, abandoned the principle of fair inquiry before the legislative action, and in a panic of fear rushed to congress to get this bill passed as the price of peace. The Adamson bill thus came to embody the terms of a humiliating surrender to duress.

"This encouragement of force, this capitulation of the administration, is the worst thing that has happened in this country in many a day. What action will government refuse, if force demands it? The administration had indeed certain proposals which it said were to provide against recurrence of such a situation in the future, but these proposals were opposed and consequently were not adopted. What is left of them? Why should they ever be adopted if the same pressure is exercised to defeat them? What a fatuous thing it is to surrender principle to force, and to hope to stand for principle later. When principle is involved, stand firm now! Do not run away and dream you will have more courage in a future day.

Serious Blow to Labor.

"This bill is a serious blow to labor. It undermines what labor has sought to maintain. It substitutes legislation for collective bargaining. I do not speak of the validity of the bill. I am speaking of its policy from the labor standpoint. Is labor prepared to give up collective bargaining and to have wages fixed by law? If wages can be increased by law they can be decreased.

"The principle of arbitration has been betrayed. Labor has worked for this principle. It has won important victories and public opinion has developed in its favor. But what becomes of this principle if arbitration is scorned and force is recognized as victor? The essence of arbitration is a fair, prompt and impartial hearing. It is idle to say that such a hearing could not be had. That is simply to insist that we cannot provide for justice in this country.

"Such a doctrine is revolutionary. Of course, we can provide for prompt, candid and thorough investigation and determination if we insist upon it. We shall never do it if we substitute force or yield to force.

"Obviously, unworthy is the excuse that the question of an eight hour day is not arbitrable. We have no such question here, as I have shown, but it is plain that if it were proposed there would be many matters that would have to be considered before an eight hour work day could be applied to railroads. Else, why was it not fixed now—for all roads and all men? Eighteen years ago congress expressed the national policy in providing for mediation and arbitration of controversies between interstate railroads and their employes relating to both wages and hours of labor. This administration itself approved an act in July, 1913, which continued this policy, making provision for arbitration with respect to both wages and hours of labor. The present controversy as we have seen was a wage controversy and it is manifest that from every point of view the question was arbitrable.

Believes In Arbitration.

"I believe in the principle of arbitration of labor disputes and in the interest of labor I deplore the surrender. But it is said that we were caught unawares. Congress was told that matters had come to a 'sudden crisis' in this particular dispute. What was this 'sudden crisis,' and in what circumstances did it arise? Was it unforseen? Was inquiry before action impossible? Instead of being impossible, it appears that inquiry had been urgently demanded for many weeks by the business men of the country. How can the administration say that it was compelled to act without inquiry when throughout this period it had been refused an inquiry. As early as July 29, 1916, the chairman of the committee on railroad situation of the chamber of commerce of the United States wrote to the president as follows:

"'I feel constrained to bring to your attenton a matter in conection with the controversy between the railroads and the trainmen's brotherhoods in the hopg that you will see fit to start an inquiry on behalf of the administration as the near approach of an actual crisis in the matter and to verify the statement which I herewith submit.'

"A resolution for an investigation by the interstate commerce commission was introduced in the senate, but in the senate committee on interstate commerce it wa slaid upon the table. A hearing was requested by the chamber of commerce of the United States and was refused. The following telegram to the president from the chairman of the chamber of commerce, on August 12, 1916, states the case:

Urged By Commissioner.

"'Mr. President, I beg you to consider at this juncture in the railroad situation the desirability of putting the influence of the administration behind the senate joint resolution one hundred forty-five in its present or some modified form. Notwithstanding the obdurate attitude of both sides to the controversy, they cannot without reaping the condemnation of the whole public disregard the request of congress to withhold action until certain facts can be ascertained which bear directly upon the merits of the demands of the men or the contingent proposals of the roads, facts which must in any event be secured before an arbitration award upon any part of the differences could be properly reached. If the demands of the men are just, they will not suffer from a proper inquiry, nor will they be irreparably injured by continuing upon the present basis while inquiry is being made. If the contingent proposals of the road are just, they will not be denied consideration. Facts have not entered into this controversy as bearing upon the merits of the proposals of either side. The public has been compelled to form its opinions upon unsupported or admittedly partisan statements wholly contradictory.'

Stand for Principle.

"Why not try the efficacy of standing for principle? I am not opposed to increases of wages, if they are just. I want to see all labor properly rewarded. But it must be remembered that if the present railroad rates are fair, and expenses are increased by millions of dollars, then rates must be increased. This imposes a burden upon the entire public. Every activity in the community, industrial and agricultural, will feel this burden. Workingmen will not escape their share of it. It is plain that the expenses of railroads and railroad rates are not to be dealt with arbitrarily; these are not subjects to be disposed of over night in the absence of knowledge of the facts. All legislation should be preceded by proper inquiry, but the necessity for this is emphasized when we are dealing with the instrumentalities of commerce upon whose efficiency the whole community depends.

"We have here a fundamental issue. It is the issue of free government. It is whether we are a government of laws, or a government by groups who dictate edicts in the form of laws. We cannot afford to have a terrorized administration. We can solve all problems if we adhere to the rule by reason; if we are fair, open-minded and determined to do justice to all according to the facts. There is no other way, and the attempt to turn us over to the rule of force should receive the swift condemnation of the people."

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR PREACHES WILSON POLICY IN ADDRESS AT RACINE.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Racine, Wis., Oct. 9.—Senator Sharp Williams of Mississippi, took up the task of preaching Wilson Democracy in Wisconsin when he opened a series of talks with an address here today.

The Mississippi senator will speak in Madison, Oct. 11, and La Crosse Oct. 13.

Williams received an enthusiastic greeting here. He was met by a local delegation of Democrats. Williams is the second Democrat of national prominence to invade Wisconsin. Vice President Marshall spoke in several Wisconsin towns last week.

NO SECOND COATING ON PAPER OR PAINT SAY BELOIT UNION MEN.

Beloit, Wis., Oct. 9.—Painters and paper hangers here have gone on record in favor of an ordinance which makes it a misdemeanor for one of them to lay a coat of paint or paper or kalsomine over another coat of paper or paint. The misdemeanor is made punishable by a fine of from $5 to $25. The ordinance, now being considered by the health committee was introduced as a part of crusade on microbes.

TRAVELING MEN COMPLAIN AGAINST BAGGAGE RATES

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—The Wisconsin railroad commission gave a further hearing today to the complaint of the traveling men of the state against the baggage rates charged. The complaint is against all of the railroads. The traveling men were represented at the hearing by A. P. Fleckenstein, special representative of the U. C. T., and J. A. Milliner, supreme attorney for the order.

The original complaint was filed with the railroad commission in 1912 and several hearings have been given to the matter since. They claim that the rates for excess baggage are too high and ask a lowering that will place them in conformity with the rates in Missouri.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come

PRICE OF A FISH CAUSED JAP-CHINK RIOTS AT MUKDEN

Japanese Clerk and Chinese Boy Get Into Argument and Eleven Die and Many Injured as a Result.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Mukden, October 9.—Controversy concerning the price of fish is reported to have been the immediate cause of the conflict between Japanese and Chinese soldiers at Chengchiatun on August 13, which resulted in the death of eleven soldiers and the injury of many others.

A Japanese drug clerk who was buying a fish from a Chinese boy objected the price asked, and gave the boy a beating. Chinese soldiers resented the attack made upon the boy by the Japanese, and handled the drug clerk roughly.

The disgruntled Japanese reported to Japanese officers that he had been assaulted by Chinese soldiers without reasons. A Japanese gendarms was detailed to make an investigation, and reported that his efforts to get information at the Chinese barracks had been resisted. A lieutenant and twenty privates were detailed by the Japanese commanding officer to proceed to the Chinese barracks and obtain satisfaction.

Two sentries at the Chinese barracks refused the Japanese troops admission. The Chinese insist that the Japanese lieutenant gave orders for his soldiers to use force. A battle followed in which seven Japanese soldiers were killed outright, five were mortally wounded, and several others less seriously injured. Four Chinese soldiers were killed and a number wounded.

While it has not been positively established who fired the first shot, it was probably fired by a Chinese who was standing some distance from the gate, and is reported to have fired with such deadly aim that he alone probably killed most of the Japanese.

After the conflict the Japanese fled to their barracks, where they barricaded themselves, fearing a general attack fom the Chinese troops. The magistrate of Chengchiatun visited the Japanese commander in an effort to make amends and restore peace. He was kept as a prisoner in the Japanese barracks by the commander, who explained that he felt he was protecting his troops against any further attack by holding the magistrate. Finally the Japanese released the magistrate after he had turned his son over to them to be held as a hostage.

On August 16th the magistrate effected arrangements for the withdrawal of Chinese troops five miles from the town, and peace was restored.

FIRE PREVENTION SUBJECT OF TODAY

Wisconsin Observes Proclamation of Governor and Cleans up its Back Yard.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 9.—Fire prevention day was observed throughout Wisconsin today with ceremonies in almost every city. State and city officials took cognizance of the day by publically urging the people to help reduce the annual fire loss, which in this state averages $400,000 a month. Today marked the anniversary of the great Chicago fire.

Property owners were urged to remove rubbish from their premises; examine electric wiring and chimneys for defects, heads of public and private institutions, asylums, factories, and theaters were requested to make a careful inspecion. School children observed the day with special exercises and fire drills.

In 1915 there were 3,152 fires in the United States in which the estimated property damage was more than $10,000 each. The total fire loss for the United States now averages $250,000,000 a year. An equal amount is spent annually for the upkeep of fire departments.

PRIEST SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS; CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Boniface, Man., Oct. 9.—Rev. Father Demase Dandurand today celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of his ordination as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church. He is past 98 years and the oldest priest on the North American continent.

WELL ANYWAY THERE SHOULD BE LOTS OF FISHY AND FLAT SMELLS IN MILWAUKEE.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

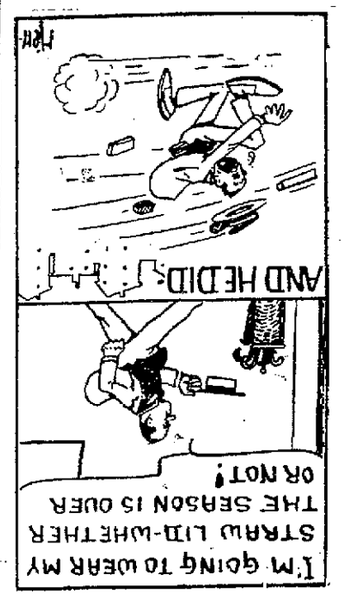
Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Asterionella Diaton is the name of a new flavor which Milwaukeeans are taking with their coffee these days. It smells like fish, but Water Superintendent H. P. Bohman says there is no cause for alarm.

"Its only the odor which comes from dead fish which give the water a fishy taste" he said. Bohman says it is not harmful.

LA FOLLETTE AT MADISON AFTER THREE WEEKS' TRIP

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—Senator La Follette is spending the day on his farm after a three weeks' campaign in the northern and western part of the state. He will now devote himself to the counties in the southwestern part of the state. On Tuesday he will speak at Dodgeville, Highland and several other places. The rest of his itinerary has not yet been announced.



STATE REPUBLICANS PLAN BIG SESSION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 17

Charles Nagel Will be Principal Speaker at Conclave Arranged in Milwaukee.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—An all-day conference of leading republicans of the state, which will close in the evening with an address by Charles Nagel, St. Louis, Mo., former secretary of commerce and labor, in Plankinton hall, Auditorium, will be held in Milwaukee on Tuesday, Oct. 17. The announcement of the meeting was made yesterday at the headquarters of the republican state committee in the Republican house.

Congressional, legislative and state candidates have been invited to attend the conference at which final details for the closing weeks of the republican campaign will be framed. Several hundred republican leaders of the state will attend the conference.

La Follette May Come.

While details of the conference are yet incomplete it is likely that Gov. E. L. Philipp, Senator Robert M. La Follette and Congressman William J. Cary and William H. Stafford will take an active part in the meeting.

Charles Nagel, who will speak before the meeting in the Auditorium at night, was secretary of commerce and labor, under President William H. Taft, from 1908-'12. Prior to the acceptance of the appointment he was a prominent member of the republican national committee. Mr. Nagel is not a stranger in Milwaukee, for he spoke here about seven years ago under the auspices of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association.

Philipp Opens Campaign.

Gov. E. L. Philipp will open his campaign tonight in Waukesha. The governor's keynote speech it is said will mark a change of front in his campaign. So far, he has not "opened up" on his opponents, being content to act solely on the defensive. Tonight, however, it is predicted that there will be many a hot shot and bomb exploded in Democratic ranks.

Senator Robert M. La Follette will open another week of speaking in northern Wisconsin tonight.

Democrats to be Active.

Burt Williams, Democratic candidate for governor, will speak at Madison and Stoughton. William F. Wolfe Democratic senatorial candidate, will open his campaign in Appleton tonight.

The Socialists will hold a mass meeting tonight in the Fourteenth street school, Galena and Fourteenth streets. Speakers will be District Attorney Zabel, candidate for district attorney; William C. Zumach, candidate for state senator; Robert Buech, candidate for sheriff, and Assemblyman Herman O. Kent, candidate for re-election.

The Nagel meeting is to be in the nature of an opening rally for the Milwaukee county campaign and will be under the auspices of the county committee. Chairman Berges is making the arrangements.

ALL REPUBLICANS NAMED BY WILSON TO INVESTIGATE THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Top, Edgar E. Clark (left) and George W. Goethals. Bottom, George W. Rublee.

President Wilson has answered the charge that he has appointed too many southern Democrats to office by naming only northern Republicans for the commission to investigate the operation of the Adamson bill, providing an eight-hour day for railroad employees. His appointees are:

George W. Goethals, major general, U. S. A., governor of the Panama Canal Zone and builder of the Panama canal, chairman.

Edgar E. Clark, interstate commerce commissioner, member of the commission which settled the anthracite coal strike and six times president of the Order of Railway Conductors.

George Rublee, acting federal trade commissioner.

While the Adamson law does not become effective until January 1, the president desired the members of the commission to give a close study to the entire situation.

Proper Indignation.

An old couple had come up to London on a short holiday, and while looking round one day they saw over a shop a sign which read: "Johnson's Shirt Store." "Well, I declare!" said the old lady. "I wonder who tore it, and what do they want to tell people about it for? Can't his wife mend it?"—London Mail.

Origin of Carnation.

The carnation was cultivated by ancient Greeks, who gave it the name of Dianthus, flower of the gods. They used it for making chaplets, whence the name "coronation" was derived. It was partaken of at great banquets as a kind of salad, and during the reign of Charles II it was used in the making of a liquor.

HARD WORK ON THE FARM

Many Middle-Aged Men Will Remember the Tribulations Consequent on "Haying" Time.

July was once a period dreaded by the American country boy, as the time of "haying." To be sure it was relieved by the turbulent and explosive joys of July 4. But every other day, often in the concentrated hours of the national birthday, he was driven to the hayfield with rake and fork. How his heart rebelled against the humdrum toil!

By one of the mysterious dispensations of Providence, the smallest boys were put to work in the most exhausting post. While the older men were down on the barn floor where the cool breezes swept in from the wide open doors, it was the function of the boys to receive the hay under the eaves of the structure and push and trample it down in the smallest possible compass. Only by much treading could the dried grasses be compressed into a reasonable space.

It was a perfect inferno of heat, the air filled with choking dust, the mow baking from the sun beating on the roof. With no particle of breath from out of doors it was like the furnace where walked Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego of old Bible times. The men down below seemed positively to gain satisfaction from covering them up with fast coming forkfuls of the dusty hay.

Still there were certain alleviations. The can of iced water sweetened with New Orleans molasses and spiced with ginger from the pantry is still recalled. Also at the close there was an Elysian dip in the swimming hole.

Today the youth may swing in the hammock with the summer boarders, while Polish and Swedish farm hands perform these tasks for which their physique is ample, greatly lightened by modern machinery. But certain habits of toilsome industry that gained their hold in the father's soul from the regular performance of such hard labor may be lacking in the son.—Janesville Gazette.

Envelopes.

So far as is known envelopes were practically unknown before 1775. About that time one was seen semi-occasionally. As late as 1850 letters were often sent folded and sealed. Envelopes may be said to have come into use shortly after 1844.

Everyone using Gazette Want Ads is thoroughly satisfied of their efficiency to bring results. Have you used them? If not, why not?